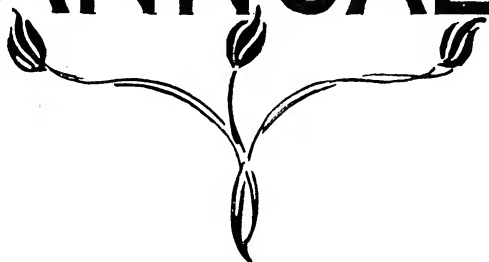


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1901

HARRIS' RURAL ANNUAL



JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY

MORETON FARM COLDWATER N. Y.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

U.A.Co

SEEDS FROM THE GROW-
ER TO THE SOWER

About Ourselves and Our Business.

THERE are some who will get this Catalogue who do not know us. To these the following information may be of interest: The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris about thirty years ago. The first complete catalogue was issued in 1879, and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris, and is carried on at MORETON FARM, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y., near COLDWATER, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester. The farm consists of 250 acres of highly improved land, containing miles of under-drains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes, and Farm Seeds. We also have a flock of very fine pure bred COTSWOLD SHEEP, and raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens, and other Poultry.

Our Postoffice address is **Moreton Farm, Coldwater, N. Y.**

We have a Long Distance Telephone. Call for "Coldwater."

Postal Money Orders must be made payable to **JOSEPH HARRIS CO., at ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

Our TELEGRAPH and EXPRESS Station (American) is **COLDWATER, N. Y.**

CONTENTS OF THIS CATALOGUE.

	Page		Page
Vegetable Seeds. Alphabetical List.....	9-33	Flowering Bulbs and Plants	57-58
Vegetable Plants.....	63	Roses.....	59
Price List of Seeds in Bulk	34-35	Small Fruit Plants.....	60-63
SEED POTATOES.....	36-38	Hardy Bronze Turkeys.....	65
Farm and Field Seeds.....	39-42	Cotswold Sheep.....	65
Grass and Clover Seed.....	42	Fertilizers.....	64
Flower Seeds. Alphabetical List	43-56	White Wyandotte Chickens	Back of Cover

BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We can furnish the following Books, postpaid, at the Reduced Prices:

Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New Edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers, containing 40 chapters, 366 pages.....	\$1 40
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated.....	90
"Harris on the Pig." By Joseph Harris. New Edition.....	90
Nitrate of Soda as a Manure. By Joseph Harris. 90 pages.....	10
Forage Crops, other than Grasses. How to cultivate, harvest and use them. By Thos. Shaw.....	95
The New Egg Farm, or the Management of Poultry on a Large Scale.....	95
Mushrooms—How to Grow Them. By Wm. Falconer.....	95
Celery for Profit. By T. Griener. An excellent work on the subject.....	20
New Onion Culture. By T. Griener.....	45
Onions. How to Raise Them Profitably.....	20
Spraying Crops. How and When to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed.....	25
Duck Culture. By James Rankin.....	45
Profits in Poultry.....	1 00
Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson.....	1 40
How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner. A complete book on gardening, from making a hot-bed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man.....	1 75
Terry's A B C of Potato Culture. This book thoroughly treats the subject of successful and profitable potato growing, and is well worth studying.....	35
Cauliflowers, and How to Grow Them.....	20
How Crops Grow. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson. No one can properly understand fertilizing and cultivation of plants unless he knows the facts contained in this book.....	1 40
Truck Farming in the South. An excellent work on market gardening in the South for the Northern markets.....	90
C Gregory on Squashes.....	25
Bookkeeping for Farmers. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm.....	25
The Young Market Gardener. A book for beginners.....	50

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP—Kills Insects on Plants.

For killing aphides or lice on roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. The sulphur also prevents mildew and keeps the plants healthy. It is very easily applied by dissolving in water and sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects of all kinds and never injures the plants. The soap comes in cakes, which, when dissolved, make three gallons of wash each. This soap is also very effective for killing fleas on dogs. The animals should be washed, using this soap instead of ordinary soap. Full directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. Price, postpaid, 20c. per cake, 3 cakes, 50c.

ORDER SHEET.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.

MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

Make Postal Money Orders Payable at ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Name,

Post-Office,

Express or Freight Office (If different from P. O.),

County, State,

How to be sent (State on this line whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight),

Date, 1901.

Please do not write in above space.

Make all Postal Money Orders payable to Joseph Harris Co., at Rochester, N. Y.

Amount of Order, \$.....

Discount, \$.....

Amount Enclosed, \$.....

Should any Seeds ordered below be lost or injured in transportation, or should any seeds prove untrue to name, or inferior in quality, we will refill the order to that extent without extra charge; but it is hereby mutually agreed that no claim for damages shall be made exceeding the price paid for the seeds.

Please state whether Seeds, Plants, etc., are to be sent by mail, express or freight, and DO NOT ORDER AT EXPRESS OR FREIGHT RATES WHEN YOU WISH THEM SENT BY MAIL.

QUANTITY.

ARTICLES.

PRICE.

Dolls.

Cts.

HARRIS' RURAL ANNUAL

AND CATALOGUE OF

MORETON FARM SEEDS

FOR 1901.

PUBLISHED BY

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,

MORETON FARM, Coldwater, Monroe Co., N. Y.

S. M. HARRIS, Manager.

NOTE—The Postoffice at Coldwater does not pay Money Orders, so all Postal Money Orders should be made payable at Rochester, N. Y.

SEEDSMEN AND THEIR CATALOGUES.

This year, the first one of the Twentieth Century, will probably see the greatest display made in Seed Catalogues that has ever been made in this country, and it is perhaps a good time to compare the different styles of Catalogues issued.

At this writing, of course, we have not seen any of the catalogues of the present year, but from those of the past we may judge what to expect from the different prominent mail order Seedsmen. Look at some of the illustrations and statements made in catalogues issued by some of the largest dealers. It is a constant surprise to us to see how many people are influenced by such exaggerated and often wholly untrue descriptions of what some Seedsmen claim may be expected from their seeds. Any sensible man should know that such things are absolutely impossible, and yet, people will buy the seed and pay a high price for it, with the feeling, we suppose, that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire. But they are usually disappointed. The seeds sold by those bombastic catalogue writers are usually rather inferior strains of ordinary varieties or some freaks of doubtful value but which serve as "Novelties" for a season or two, and sell for high prices until people find out that they are no better, or not as good as standard kinds, which can be bought for a quarter of the price charged for the "Novelties." A seedsman who makes it a practice to deceive his customers with exaggerated statements and ridiculously exaggerated illustrations is not a man to be trusted in so important a matter as that of furnishing seeds to a gardener who depends for a living upon the crops produced.

Another Kind.—On the other hand there are Seedsmen who honestly try to give true descriptions of the vegetables and flowers that their seeds produce, and who illustrate their catalogues, not with drawings of imaginary freaks of nature, but with reproductions of photographs of actual plants, flowers, or vegetables, produced from the seeds they sell. Such seedsmen are at least trying to make honest statements and are certainly more worthy of the confidence of seed buyers than the class who say things that they do not believe themselves and which no sensible man could believe.

OUR CATALOGUE OR "RURAL ANNUAL."

Your Seeds prove very much more satisfactory to me than those of the wild eyed seedsmen who send out such glaring Catalogues.—Extract from a letter from one of our customers, Mr. Lucian B. Crooker of Illinois.

We know that our Rural Annual is not so expensively gotten up, does not contain such startling illustrations as the catalogues of some of our competitors, but we do know that what is said in it is true, to the best of our knowledge, and that the illustrations marked "*From a Photograph*," are exact reproductions of photographs made of vegetables and flowers grown on our own farms, unless otherwise stated.

There is no business which is so dependent upon the confidence of the public as that of a Seedsman. It seems to us, therefore, that the only way to retain the patronage of our customers is to tell the truth about our seeds and to sell only the very best seeds it is possible to produce, at reasonable prices. This we are endeavoring to do. If we make mistakes we hope our customers will help us correct them, by letting us know what they are.

SEED CROPS OF 1900.

The past season on the whole has been a much more favorable one here than that of 1899, and we have, therefore, harvested much larger crops of seeds.

With the exception of Beans, Peas, and Cabbage Seed our crops were excellent. There will be a shortage in early varieties of Peas owing to drought, and prices will necessarily be high. Some kinds of Cabbage Seed yielded very light crops and will consequently be scarce and high in price.

Corn, both Sweet and Field varieties, yielded excellent crops here and we are able to offer some very fine seed. Our crops of Beets, Carrots, Cucumbers, Tomato and Squash Seeds were good and the seed is of fine quality.

Potatoes yielded only about half a crop, but they are of fine quality for seed, as is usual in a dry season.

The Seed Crops in other places were quite small this year and some of the most popular varieties will be scarce. We are glad, therefore, to say that we have had fairly good crops and shall be able to furnish our customers with what they need, with the possible exception of some kinds of Peas and Beans, of which we only have a limited supply.

GET SEEDS FROM THE GROWER.

Gardeners do not often get their Seeds from the man who raises them. Very few Seedsmen raise one-hundredth part of the seeds they sell. Seeds often change hands three or four times before they reach the planter. Every one who handles them must get some profit, so that seeds raised in the cheapest way often cost the gardener twice as much as really carefully grown seeds could be obtained for from the grower.

Having a large farm (250 acres) we are able to raise a large portion of the seeds we sell, and we can, therefore, furnish our customers with *carefully grown, pure, fresh seeds*, at as low or lower prices than are charged by most dealers for ordinary cheaply grown seeds of doubtful age and quality.

But the matter of *price* is small compared with that of *quality*. A gardener can easily lose \$100 or more on a single crop through the seed proving poor or not true to name. A large Celery grower wrote us recently that he had lost over \$1,000 on his crop by sowing seed of inferior quality.

By raising the seeds ourselves we are able to select the stock from which they are grown with the greatest care and thus keep the varieties pure and up to a high standard of quality. While it often costs us more to raise seeds in this painstaking way than it would to get them from other growers who raise them at the lowest possible cost, yet we think they are worth much more to our customers.

ALL SEEDS TESTED.

Many seeds that are sold—especially those placed on sale in country stores—are so old or poor that they will not grow. There is no excuse for a seedsman who sends out such seeds. It is, however, often done through carelessness rather than with intention to defraud. But such carelessness brings serious losses upon the planter of the seeds. In order to be **absolutely sure** that the seeds we offer will grow, every lot of seed—whether it be our own growing or imported—is **TESTED**, to show just what per cent. will grow. Any seeds that do not make a satisfactory showing are thrown away. We **know**, therefore, that all the seeds that we send out will grow.

WHAT A GARDEN SHOULD BE.

It is a fact to be regretted that in this country farmers and villagers do not, as a rule, have as good gardens as they should. Many farmers neglect the garden in order to possibly make a few more dollars out of some farm crop, with which they could not buy half the comfort and luxuries that they could get out of a well-kept and well-managed garden of suitable size. There is nothing that affords so much enjoyment, health and comfort for so little expense. A dollar or two spent for seeds; a little time now and then in the spring and summer, and you have a constant supply of fresh green vegetables, beautiful flowers and abundance of fruit.

The trouble usually is that people do not plant enough of anything. One of the first vegetables to come in the spring is **Asparagus**. If you have not an asparagus bed do not fail to set one out this spring. There is nothing easier to raise and nothing more acceptable. Next comes **Peas**. Of this delicious vegetable very few people sow enough. For a family of four or five people you should sow at least four quarts of peas, and six quarts would be better. The early smooth seeded kinds can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the sweeter, more tender kinds a little later.

Spinach is often sown in the fall, when it is one of the first green things we have to eat in the spring. But when sown early in the spring it grows fast and makes excellent "greens" quite early.

Wax and green podded **Beans** follow closely after peas. The newer green podded varieties, we think, are better

than the wax kinds and are perhaps a little earlier. A pint each of early and late kinds with a few hills of **Scotia** (a most delicious late variety) will give a constant supply of "snap" beans.

Early Cabbage can be grown so as to be ready about this time. The plants should be started in a hot bed or box in the house in March.

Early Potatoes should be raised by those who have enough land. The earlier varieties are ready to eat 35 to 70 days after planting.

Sweet Corn, if the right varieties are used, will continue to furnish nice tender ears from July until frost. Earliest, second early and late varieties planted at the same time give good results. A second sowing of a second early or late variety is a good plan to prolong the season.

Cucumbers and Summer Squash are ready in mid-summer.

Lima Beans, one of the most delicious of all vegetables, should be grown in liberal quantities. The dwarf varieties come early and are easily raised; but the tall, or pole varieties, yield larger beans and more of them. For our own use we raise only the dwarf kinds, Henderson's for early and Burpee's for main crop. A pint of the former and a quart or quart and a pint of the latter will give a good supply of beans.

Tomatoes, of course, must be had in abundance. A dozen plants of an extra early kind and forty or fifty plants of a later kind are none too many.

Cauliflower can be had both early and late, but it has been our experience that it is best to have the plants head in September and October rather than earlier. After the frost comes there are fewer vegetables and then cauliflower is much appreciated. It is easily raised on any moist piece of land.

Celery is not raised as much as it should be. When almost all other green vegetables are gone, nice, crisp, tender celery is a great addition to the dinner table. The principal difficulty in raising it is to get good plants. If you have no suitable place to raise them, send to us for a hundred or two. The order can be sent when you order seeds, and the plants will be sent at the proper time to set them out.

Brussels Sprouts are very acceptable late in the fall. They are as easily raised as cabbage.

Turnips and Cabbage are, of course, essential to a good garden.

Parsnips and Salsify can be used both in the late fall and early spring, or whenever they can be dug in the winter. Parsnips are better for being left in the ground until frozen.

Lettuce should be had early and late. The early crop is best raised by sowing the seed in a box in the house or in a hot bed in February or March, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm enough. For later use the seed can be sown in the open ground at various times to keep up a constant supply.

Radishes should be sown in the same way.

Musk Melons should not be omitted. They are delicious fruit. If you have a nice piece of sandy loam, not shaded, you can raise fine musk melons.

As to **Flowers** you will find some suggestions at the beginning of that department in this catalogue.

It is hardly necessary to say that a successful garden cannot be had without **good seeds**. Too many people depend upon a few packets of seed purchased at the corner grocery, and have to go without vegetables because half the seed did not grow or was of some inferior or worthless variety. It is most discouraging to go to all the trouble of preparing the ground and sowing the seed only to have it prove worthless. We test all seeds before they are sold, and never send out any that do not grow satisfactorily. Besides this, all our seeds are raised with the greatest care to have them pure and of the best possible strain, so we can confidently recommend them.

THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.

We have hitherto given brief directions for cultivating vegetables and flowers in our catalogue. The space was necessarily very limited and the directions probably not long and explicit enough to be of much value to our customers. We have, therefore, decided to omit these directions from our catalogue, and in place of them to send with every order amounting to 25 cents or more—if we are so requested—a pamphlet devoted entirely to this subject. This pamphlet tells:—

How to Make a Hot-Bed.

How and When to Sow

all the different kinds of seeds, and care for the crops. Also remarks on

Potato Growing, and

Fertilizing Garden and Field Crops.

It contains as much useful information as many books costing 25 cents to 50 cents. It is given free with every order amounting to 25 cents or more, if requested. The pamphlet will be sent with the seeds, so you will have the directions for sowing the seeds when you receive them.

Please mention on order if you wish the pamphlet sent. Merely write "Cultivation Pamphlet" at end of order.

One of our customers writes:—

"The seeds have come, likewise the book. I have a number of books on gardening, but this one is worth more than all the others combined."

OUR FACILITIES.

We have 250 acres of first-class land near Rochester, N.Y., on the New York Central Railroad. Mail is received and dispatched twice daily. We get our letters more promptly than if we were doing business in a large city.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS are made from Rochester, where we have the following railroads:

New York Central, main line and three branches.

Lehigh Valley.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.

West Shore.

Erie.

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.

Pennsylvania (W. N. Y. & P.).

Also the following express companies:

American, National, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co.

We can therefore get the lowest freight and express rates to all points.

On seeds and plants shipped by express we get special rates, which are often much lower than the regular rates. See page 4.

SPECIAL OFFERS AND DISCOUNTS.

50 CENTS

**WORTH
OF
SEEDS
FREE !**

ANYONE sending us an order amounting to \$1.00 for seeds in **Packets and Ounces** may select 50c worth of seeds in **Packets** in addition, which will be sent **Free**. But it must be distinctly understood that this offer only applies to orders for seeds in **Packets and Ounces** and not more than half the amount

to be in **Ounces**. That is, you may order 50c worth of seeds in packets and 50c worth in ounces, and select 50c more in **Packets Only** and send \$1.00 for the whole lot.

Also please note that the additional 50c worth of seeds to be sent free must be **All in Packets** (no ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., $\frac{1}{2}$ pints, etc., included).

If you want any seeds such as Peas, Beans or Corn in pints and quarts, these should be ordered in addition to the seeds in packets and ounces and the full catalogue price sent for them. This offer includes both Vegetable and Flower Seeds. The extra 50c worth of free seeds selected must be written separate from the rest of the order.

We think we have stated this plainly. **We Will Not Send** seeds in larger quantities than packets for the free 50c worth, nor will we send the free seeds unless \$1.00 worth of seeds in **Packets and Ounces** only are ordered and paid for. This is a most liberal offer and is made to induce more people to try our seeds. Instead of buying collections made up of packets of seeds, many of which you may not need, you can order just what you want from us and really pay no more for them.

DISCOUNT ON LARGE ORDERS.

We will allow a cash discount of 10 per cent. on orders for **Vegetable and Flower Seeds** amounting to \$10.00 or more, excepting Peas, Beans and Corn at bushel rates. This offer does not include orders for Potatoes, Farm Seeds, Fertilizers, Poultry, or Eggs. Orders for Plants in small quantities may be included.

Our prices we think will be found as low as carefully grown seeds can be sold this year and the above discount will therefore be a direct saving in cash.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR CLUB ORDERS.

We have for a number of years allowed a discount of 10 per cent. on all club orders, however small. This we will continue to do. But in order to induce people to get their friends and neighbors to send for seeds with them, we make this liberal offer: If any one will get orders for Garden Seeds amounting together to \$5.00, not including his or her own order, we will give the sender of the club order \$1.00 worth of seeds or plants of his or her own selection, free of all charge.

That is by getting up a small club among your neighbors you not only get 50c cash commission but you also get \$1.00 worth of seeds or plants free. If the club order amounts to \$10.00, \$2.00 worth of seeds may be selected in addition to 10 per cent. cash discount. The names and addresses of the members of the club must be sent with the order. Please note that the "club order" does not include the order of the sender of the "club," but must amount to \$5.00 or more besides the amount of the sender's order.

If the seeds are heavy they can be sent by freight at a very small cost, and we will do up each order separately with the name of the person for whom it is intended marked on the package, and send the whole, securely packed, to the person sending the order; or, if the seeds are to be sent by mail, we will send each order direct to the person ordering the seeds without any further trouble to the person getting up the club. Extra catalogues and order sheets will be sent if wanted.

MARKET GARDENERS and LARGE BUYERS.

If any who want a considerable quantity of seeds will send us a list of the kinds and quantities required, we shall be glad to quote the lowest possible prices for the seeds or plants. It sometimes happens that we can make a little lower price on some things than quoted in this catalogue.

ABOUT ORDERING SEEDS.

HOW TO ORDER.

1st. Please Use the Order Sheet that will be found attached to this catalogue.

2d. Fill in your Name, Postoffice, County and State, and if you wish any of the order sent by express or freight, give your nearest express office or railroad depot.

3d. How to Send Money.—The money must in all cases accompany the order. We will assume all the risks of the money reaching us if it is sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express money order, draft on New York, or in a registered letter, to the amount of \$10.00, or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter. Fractions of a dollar may be sent in postage stamps.

Postoffice Money Orders should be made payable at Rochester, N. Y., (not New York City).

4th. Seeds Sent by Express C. O. D.—If one-third the amount of the order is sent we will forward the seeds by express and collect the balance on delivery. We cannot send anything by freight C. O. D., except by making sight drafts, which involves a good deal of trouble both to ourselves and the purchaser.

5th. When Seeds are Ordered by Freight, and there are a few seeds that you want early for a hot-bed, you had better order the seeds for the hot-bed by mail. The postage is very little.

WE GUARANTEE

That our seeds will grow, and are pure and true to name, in so far that should any prove otherwise we will return the money paid for same or replace with good seeds. Our seeds are all thoroughly tested before being sent out, so that we know that they will grow.

PRICES.

We quote two sets of prices in this catalogue. The prices in the body of the catalogue (excepting those for peas) include postage. When seeds are ordered at these prices they will be sent by mail or express at no cost to the purchaser.

We also give a price list of seeds which are to be sent at the expense of the purchaser. This price list will be

found at the end of the vegetable seed department. When seeds are ordered at these prices we do not pay the postage, express or freight charges. When heavy seeds are ordered and the distance to be sent is short, it is usually much cheaper to have them sent by express or freight and to pay the charges than to have them sent by mail. For long distances mail is often cheaper than express.

SPECIAL LOW RATES ON SEEDS BY EXPRESS.

We are glad to be able to say that the express companies will now carry our seeds at much less than the regular rates. A package of seeds weighing 15 pounds or less can be sent anywhere within 500 miles of here, where there is an office of the American, United States, National or Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, for 35 cents, and each additional pound will not cost more than 2 cents more. That is, if the seeds weigh 20 pounds, the charge would be 40 cents. To places nearer than 500 miles, heavier packages can be sent for 35 cents—the shorter the distance the more weight can be carried, but the charge is not less than 35 cents, unless the package is small and the distance short.

The following table gives the charges to principal points:—

To Buffalo	....70 lbs. or less	35c., each additional lb.	1/2c
To New York	....28	" " 35c., "	1 1/4c
To Cincinnati	....20	" " 35c., "	1 3/4c
To Pittsburgh	....23	" " 35c., "	1 1/2c
To Chicago	....17	" " 35c., "	2 c
To St. Louis	....14	" " 35c., "	2 1/2c
To Cairo, Ill.	....11	" " 35c., "	3 c
To Kansas City	. 8	" " 35c., "	4 c
To Boston	... 23	" " 35c., "	1 1/2c
To Augusta, Me.	17	" " 35c., "	2 c
To Philadelphia	23	" " 35c., "	1 1/2c
To Washington	23	" " 35c., "	1 1/2c

To other places near these points the charges are usually the same, unless they have some other express company than those named above. If so, the charges will be considerably more.

COMPLIMENTS.

"We have taken seeds from you for about six years and have always had good luck and were very much pleased with them."

Godfrey Zumbache, New Philadelphia, Pa.

"The corn we raised from your seed last year was a sight to all passers-by and the ears were equally so to us and friends. Potatoes also did just as well."

L. D. Draper, Akron, N. Y.

"I sent a small order for seeds last spring which arrived in good shape and have done well. The Potomac Tomatoes are fine—the best we have ever had."

Pyle O. Martin, Marshalton, Pa.

"Your seeds have always proved to be of the best quality. I will use no others although they can be had cheaper."

Geo. W. Showalter, Charlottesville, Va.

"I have been buying seeds from you for over fifteen years. The only reliable ones I have ever bought"

Mrs. Thos. Allen, Franklin, Tenn.

"Received last of my order to-day. I have bought considerable stock but none came in as nice condition as the plants, etc., received from you. I am more than pleased with your style of doing business."

F. M. Reynolds, Kittanning, Pa.

"I am very much pleased with the chickens raised from the eggs I got from you, and the celery plants were fine. We raised the best celery this year of all we ever raised and my neighbors say the same as they got plants from me."

Mrs. Prough, Drab, Pa.

"Enclosed please find order for cabbage seed which please send at once. I had potatoes of you last season, also cabbage seed and beans. All done splendidly. Biggest crop of potatoes from amount planted I ever raised. I intended to have bought all my seed of you this season but neglected it till I wanted to use it and so had to get it right away, but when it came to cabbage, the seed I got from you last season done so much better than any other I had that I felt I must send to you for that."

C. A. Frost, Reading, Mass.

Some Specially Good Things.

The following are a few varieties, both new and old, that we think are of special merit. There are some new varieties which some seedsmen would probably call "novelties." The most novel thing about them is that they are really good varieties.

New White Seeded Wax Bean.

Gardeners have long wanted a really good wax bean with white seed so that if the pods did not sell well the beans could be left to open and then could be sold or used the same as other white field beans. We now have such a wax bean. The pods are round, of good length, perfectly solid and stringless, and of first-class quality. The vines are very productive and produce pods *very early*. This bean is fully as early as Golden Wax or other colored wax beans, while it possesses the advantage of having *white seed* which can be used dry or sold in market the same as Medium or Marrow Pea Beans. Price, postpaid, qt. 75c, pt. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25c., pkt. 10c.

The Scotia Bean.

A SNAP BEAN OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

We have sold this bean for a number of years and it has always given the greatest satisfaction to those who raise it. It is *without exception the finest flavored, most tender and delicious* snap bean grown, and being remarkably productive it is easily raised and should be in every garden. The vines produce runners and will grow quite tall if given a support to climb on, but they can be allowed to run on the ground and will produce large crops. Being a week or two later than the dwarf snap beans it comes at a time when these are gone and continues to produce green pods until frost if kept closely picked.

Market gardeners find this bean a most profitable crop and any who have "private customers," will largely increase their trade by raising them. The pods are *long, straight, and perfectly stringless*, and light green in color, just the kind that is wanted in markets, and as they come in after the early dwarf beans have gone they bring good prices. They will produce *twice as many bushels* of green pods to the acre as any bean we know of. They should be planted in hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart with four or five beans in a hill. Postpaid, qt. 50c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c, pkt. 10c.

One of a Hundred Letters about the Scotia Bean.

"Perhaps it pleases you to hear that for the last three years I have every summer raised the Scotia Bean first obtained from you. It is a superb bean, perfect in every respect, very full bearing till latest in the fall, tender, without strings and juicy. All my friends are in love with them when I give them a dish full. Besides they bear so plenty that a lot is left for seed. They sell readily. I know of no better bean in any respect. For pickling in salt they are also excellent to be used for table in winter, and after freshing them out a little they cook as green as fresh picked ones."

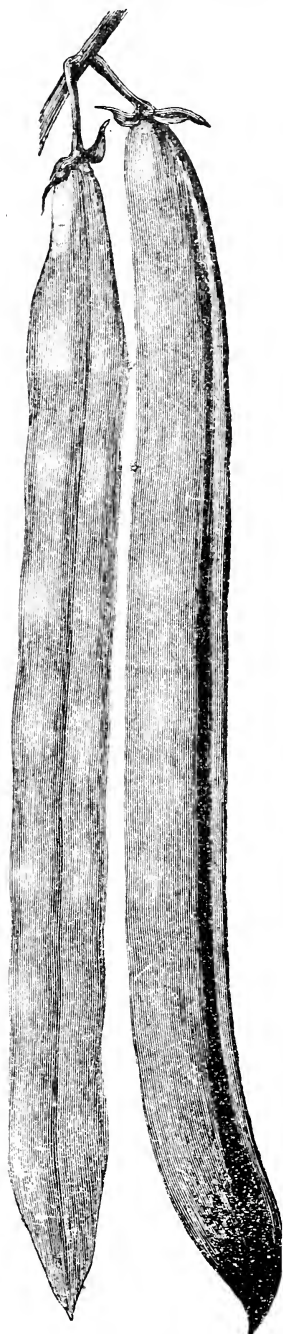
MRS. W. SELIZER, Hartford, Conn.

A New Early Cabbage, Eureka.

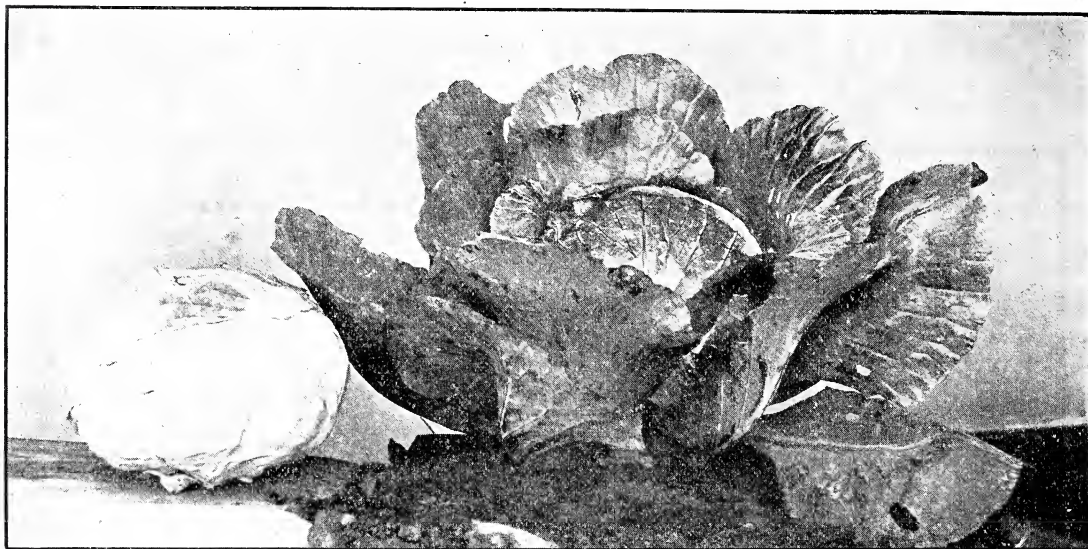
(See Cut next page.)

A flat or "drumhead" cabbage as early as Jersey Wakefield. This certainly should interest gardeners as it is what has been wanted for a good many years but never attained to before.

The EUREKA is a cross between Early Jersey Wakefield and Succession cabbage. The heads vary somewhat in shape, some being perfectly flat while others are inclined to be rounder or even slightly pointed, but this variation can be corrected in time by careful breeding. Our photograph shows the cabbage both as it grows and also trimmed for market. The heads are of good size (4 or 5 lbs.), and as hard as bullets. The plant has small leaves, and can be planted as close as the Wakefield and with us they head as early as that standard variety. We advise gardeners to give this cabbage a thorough trial. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt 10c.



THE SCOTIA BEAN.



PHOTOGRAPH OF EUREKA CABBAGE—See description, page 5.

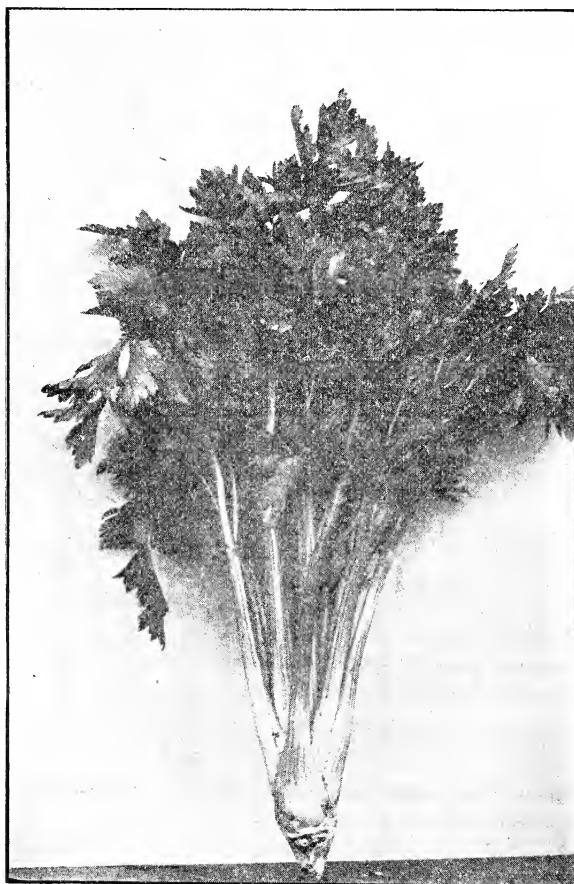
A New Celery, French's Success.

A neighbor of ours, Mr. French, who is an old celery grower, having made celery his principle crop for many years, has originated a remarkably fine winter-keeping celery which we have named 'French's Success' Mr. French crossed

the Giant Pascal with the Golden Self-Blanching, thus producing a celery with the long keeping qualities of the Pascal with the fine quality and quick blanching properties of the Golden Self-Blanching, Mr. French says:

"This celery differs from all other green varieties in forming a well developed heart before it is blanched and in its keeping qualities. This celery could be kept in good condition until May. There is never a soft or hollow stalk in it."

We reproduce a photograph of a stalk here which gives a good idea of the celery. It grows to a good height and is very compact and upright. The stalks are *light green* which quickly change to a pure white when blanched, while the center of the stalk is a beautiful golden color like the Golden Self-Blanching. This celery has been raised now for a number of years and is perfectly fixed so that it keeps true and uniform. The quality is superb, being crisp and tender without any stringiness. We have but a limited amount of seed to offer this year, but we want celery growers to try this celery this year as we are sure they will find it a good thing. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.



PHOTOGRAPH OF FRENCH'S SUCCESS CELERY.

New Mammoth White Cory Corn

The Cory is conceded to be the earliest Sweet Corn, but the old type having small ears with red kernels and cob was not a satisfactory corn. The New Mammoth White Cory while retaining the earliness of the old variety produces ears nearly *double the size* and the corn and cob are *perfectly white*. Nearly all the stalks produced two ears which are often 8 inches long. We are able this year to offer seed grown on our own farm from carefully selected ears that will be found superior to the corn usually sold. Market gardeners will find this a valuable variety. Postpaid, qt. 30c., pt. 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pkt. 5c. By express or freight, qt. 20c., 4 qts. 50c., pk. 80c., bu. \$2.85.

Kendel's Early Giant Corn.

This is the *largest early Sweet Corn* we have ever grown. It matures very soon after Cory and the ears are simply immense for such an early corn. The stalks grow short, seeming to put all



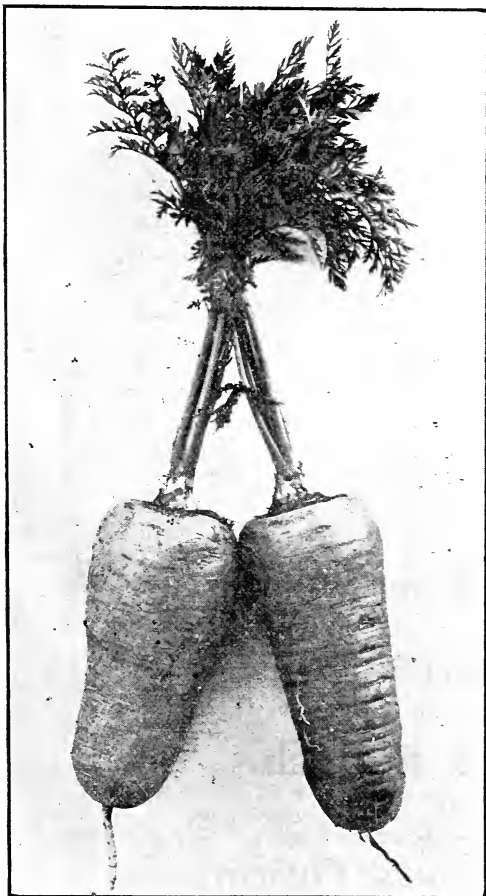
NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY SWEET CORN—Photograph

their strength to producing ears. The ears have from 12 to 16 rows of large white kernels which are sweet and tender. We highly recommend this corn as a second early variety both for home use and market. Postpaid, qt. 30c., pt. 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pkt. 5c. By express or freight, qt. 20c., 4 qts. 50c., pk. 80c., bu. \$2.75.

Harris' Perfected Half Long Carrot.

Harris' Half Long Carrot has long been favorably known to our customers. We are glad, therefore, to say that we have now perfected a strain of the carrot which is even superior to what we have formerly produced. The photograph here reproduced gives a good idea of the shape and appearance of the carrots. They grow about 7 inches long and are perfectly smooth and uniform. The color is deep orange and quality is of the finest; the carrots being of fine grain and without core.

We highly recommend this carrot for market and home use and for feeding to cows and horses. There



Harris' Perfected Half Long Carrot—From a Photograph.

is no better feed for cows in the winter than these carrots. They increase the flow of milk and add to the rich color of the milk and butter.

We raise this seed ourselves from only the finest carrots. We reject nearly half our crops as not quite good enough for seed. In this way we keep the variety up to the highest standard. The new strain we offer this year will be found especially fine. Postpaid, lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or more by express, 55c. per lb.

New "Half Sugar" Mangel.

This new Mangel combines the *rich quality* of the Sugar Beet with the *larger size* of the Mangel. It is called "Half Sugar" because it is half Sugar Beet and half Mangel. In our trials of the different sugar beets and mangels this variety made a very favorable impression. The roots grow nearly as large as the largest mangels. They have very small tops and grow half out of the ground so they can be easily pulled. The quality of the roots is superior to that of the mangels, as they contain a good deal more sugar. We reproduce here a photograph which shows the shape of the root. The color is white on the bottom shading to light red on top.

We are sure this new mangel will please those who try it. Postpaid, lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c. By express, 30c per lb., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Livingston's Magnus Tomato.

This new Tomato, which was introduced last year by the originator of the celebrated Beauty, Favorite and Stone Tomatoes, is entirely distinct from the other varieties. The originator says: "*It is unsurpassed in quality and in the production of fine large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market.*"

We raised a few hundred plants of this variety the past season and while we did not find that the fruit ripened very early, which may have been due to the land or season, yet in other respects it proved to be what is claimed for it. The fruit is very deep through and as round as an apple. It is uniformly smooth and quite solid. The color is deep pink, like the Beauty. The plant is a remarkably strong grower and has "potato leaves." We offer seed of our own growing, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.



NEW "HALF SUGAR" MANGEL—Photograph.

We also call special attention to the following choice varieties:—

A New Early Potato—"Early Trumbull."

See page 36

"Farmer's Friend" Corn.

The Earliest Yellow Field Corn Grown. See page 39.

Warted Hubbard Squash.

Extra fine strain. See page. 30.

Our Excellent Strain of

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

Extra fine. True globe shaped. See page 23.

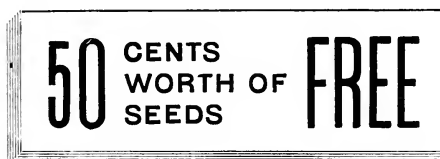
Moreton Farm Vegetable Seeds for 1901.

Seeds Delivered to Purchaser Without Extra Charge.—When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in the following list, we deliver the seeds by mail or express prepaid, without extra cost to the purchaser, unless otherwise stated. In comparing our prices with those of other seedsmen who make an additional charge for postage, this fact should not be overlooked.

When the words "By Express" or "By Freight," precede the prices it should be understood to mean that the seeds or plants are to be sent, when ordered at the prices given, at the **expense of the purchaser.**

Market Gardeners and others who use seeds in large quantities will do us a favor by sending us their list of wants for a special estimate. We can often make a considerable reduction on some varieties of which we chance to have a surplus.

For Prices of Seeds in Larger Quantities, see Price List at end of this department.



Anyone sending us \$1.00 for Seeds in Packets or Ounces only, may select in addition seeds in **PACKETS** to the amount of 50c. more, thus getting \$1.50 worth of seeds for \$1.00. Please notice that this offer is for seeds ordered in **Packets and Ounces only**, and does not apply to those ordered by the half-pint, pint, quarter-pound or pound. We will not send the extra seeds unless \$1.00 is sent

for seeds in packets and ounces only, and only packets will be sent for the extra seeds.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

ASPARAGUS SEED.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new variety, the shoots of which are naturally white, which makes it very desirable for market, where it brings the highest prices. About three-fourths of these plants from seed are true. Lb \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 15c., pkt. 10c.

Conover's Colossal—Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Palmetto—Large and vigorous. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

We have long made a specialty of Asparagus Roots, growing them on a very large scale. Asparagus is easily grown and is a most welcome vegetable in the spring.

A bed once established will last for 20 years. 100 roots will set out 200 feet of row. The rows should be 3 or 4 feet apart. It is much less trouble to start an asparagus bed than most people think. The land requires no special preparation and the roots are easily set out. Directions for culture sent with every order for roots or seed.

There are a dozen so-called varieties of Asparagus, but we have never been able to see any real difference between them. The Michigan Experiment Station has tried all the varieties offered for a number of years and reports that there is no apparent difference between them, with the exception of Palmetto, which appears to be larger and more vigorous than the others, and the Columbian Mammoth White, which has naturally very light green or white stalks.

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

We offer some very fine 1 and 2-year-old roots as follows: The roots will be sent as early in the spring as they can be dug.

PALMETTO—1 year old Roots, by mail, per dozen, 20c., 50 roots, 70c., 100, \$1.25.

" " " extra strong, by express or freight, per 100, 75c., per 1000, \$3.50.

" 2 year old roots, " " per 100, 85c., per 1000, \$4.50.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—1 year old roots, by mail, per dozen, 25c., per 100, \$1.30.

" " " " by express, per 100, 80c., per 1000, \$4.00.

" " " 2 year old roots, by express or freight, per 100, \$1.00, 1000, \$5.50.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

BEANS.

A quart will plant 150 feet of row.

NEW WHITE SEEDED WAX.

A new wax bean with white seed. For description see

NEW VALENTINE WAX.

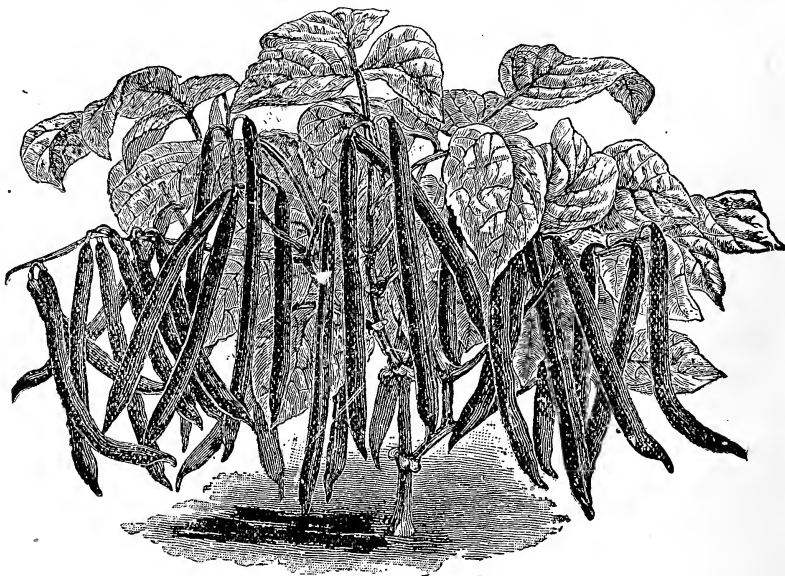
THE EARLIEST WAX BEAN.

We have tested this bean for three or four years in comparison with all the early varieties, both new and old, and are convinced that this is still the **earliest wax bean**. The pods are long, nearly round, thick, and of a deep, clear yellow. It is as nearly "rust proof" as any Wax Bean we have ever grown, being very little affected when others were nearly ruined. Being a direct descendant of the well-known Valentine Bean, it has the remarkable prolificness of that variety, which makes it the most profitable variety for market or canning. In quality it is *first-class*, being much superior to the Golden Wax. The dry beans are light red like the Valentine. We advise every one to plant this bean, either for home use or market. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c. **By Freight or Express, not prepaid, quart 25c., peck \$1.60, bushel \$6.00.**

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-PODDED BEAN.

It is the **earliest** green-podded bean. It has **absolutely stringless** pods. It is of the **most superior quality**, surpassing all other early bush beans, both wax and green-podded, in this respect. It is **very prolific**, free from rust and blight.

This bean, we are sure, will be found superior in every way to the Valentine and Refugee, and will take the place of these varieties both for market, home use, and canning. It is not only earlier than Valentine of the earliest strain but the pods are larger, handsomer and of better quality, and the plant is more vigorous and prolific. We advise gardeners to try this bean. It will be found profitable. Every one who wants a fine flavored, tender snap bean for home use should plant this variety. Qt. 45c., pint 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pkt. 5c. **By freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 30c., pk. \$1.75, bu. \$6.50.**



NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEAN.

STANDARD VARIETIES of DWARF BEANS.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN—This is one of the very best Wax Beans. The pods are long, straight and handsome, and bright yellow from the very beginning. The vines are very vigorous and productive and free from rust. Earlier than Golden Wax or Black Wax and most other varieties. We highly recommend this bean for either family use or market. Qt. 45c., pt. 23c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

CLEVELAND'S IMPROVED VALENTINE BEAN.

This is a great improvement on the old Valentine, being not only of better quality and more productive but a week or ten days earlier. The pods are perfectly round, thick-fleshed, solid and nearly stringless, and are of the finest quality. Qt. 45c., pt. 23c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

CRYSTAL WAX—The best quality of any Wax Bean. Pods round, solid and nearly transparent. Cooks tender, and is of delicious flavor. This is a late variety excellent to follow after the earliest kinds. Qt. 50c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Golden Wax—The standard market variety. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Black Wax—The old "Butter Bean." Quality excellent but the vines are not prolific. Qt. 45c., pt. 23c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—Used largely for canning and pickling. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Early Mohawk—Green pods. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

POLE BEANS.

Golden Cluster Wax—Very prolific; pods long, golden yellow, and of finest quality. Commences to bear early and continues until frost. Qt. 60c., pt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Speckled Cranberry, or London Horticultural—Used largely for succotash. Qt. 55c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c., pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Runner—Makes beautiful screens 10 to 12 feet high, with abundance of scarlet blossoms. Pods excellent for the table. Qt. 60c., pt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c., pkt. 10c.

POLE VARIETIES OF LIMA BEANS.

King of the Garden—The largest and best filled pods; very productive. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 10c.

Large White Lima—Choice seed. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 10c.

BUSH VARIETIES OF LIMA BEANS.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS—The Bush Limas are fast replacing the tall or pole varieties. The beans

are just as good and are very much easier to raise. Burpee's Bush Lima grows only 18 inches high, and is no more trouble to raise than dwarf wax beans. The pods and beans are nearly if not quite as large as the pole varieties and of equally good quality, and about a week earlier. Bears until frost. Everyone should plant at least a pint, and a quart would be much better. Qt. 50c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 10c. *By freight or express, qt. 35c., peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.50.*

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Smaller, but two weeks earlier than Burpee's, and wonderfully productive. When sown at the same time they give a supply of beans from the earliest possible date until frost. These small beans are of fine quality. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 10c.

WHITE FIELD BEANS.

Boston Small Pea Bean—Very productive. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Boston Marrow—Beans large; cook dry and mealy. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Marrow Pea, or White Navy—The earliest white bean. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

THE SCOTIA BEAN.

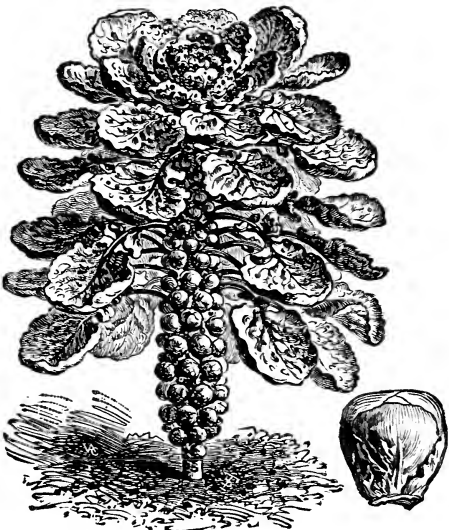
The Finest Flavored, Tenderest and Most Delicious Snap Bean.

For description see page 5.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

As easily cultivated as cabbage.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Half Dwarf Paris Market.

The sprouts grow on the stem of the plant, as shown in cut, and are like miniature heads of cabbage, about as large as the end of your thumb, but sometimes larger. These little heads are picked off in the fall and winter, and cooked like cabbage. Brussels Sprouts are becoming very popular and are profitable to grow for market. There is always a good demand for them.

Half Dwarf Paris Market—Decidedly the best variety. A vigorous grower, with unusually large and very solid sprouts. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

BEETS.

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row—10 pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.—Photograph.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

This is an improved strain of the well-known and popular Egyptian Blood Beet. The beets are flatter than the Eclipse, very dark red all through, and of the very finest quality. They mature extremely early, and have very small tops. Being flatter than Eclipse they get to a bunching-size and shape earlier than that variety. We have taken great pains in raising seed of this beet, using nothing but the most perfect shaped and darkest red beets, and the seed we offer this year will, we think satisfy the most critical gardener. We also offer seed which is not our own growing but which is equal to that sold by all the most prominent seedsmen.

Harris' Strain—Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Not our own growing—Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 16c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

ECLIPSE BEET.

An Extra Fine Strain.

There are new beets introduced every year, but we have found none superior to our strain of Eclipse. It is one of the earliest and handsomest beets in existence. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth, and with very small top, and are of the best quality. Our crop of Eclipse Beet seed this year was grown from the finest beets we have ever raised, and will be found much superior to the seed usually sold at much higher prices. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 16c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Extra Early Bassano—Very early; of excellent quality. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Early Blood Turnip—We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip—A very large early beet of excellent quality. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and good color. Its size recommends it for market. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Roots long, smooth and very dark red. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Mangel Wurzels and Sugar Beets.

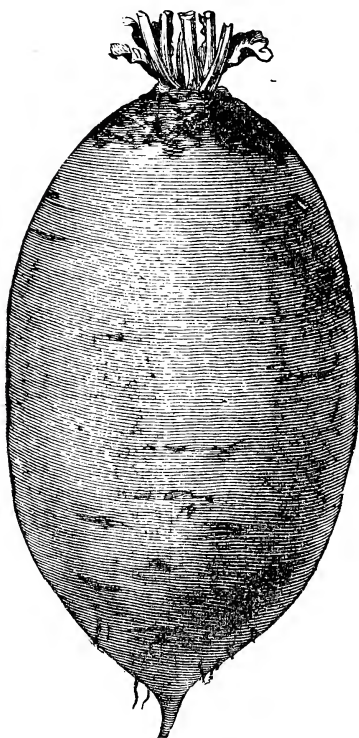
Most Economical and Valuable Food for Cattle and Sheep. Note Our Prices for Seed.

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than Mangels and Sugar Beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise from 40 to 45 tons or more per acre, and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with cornstalks or other coarse fodder, there is no food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep, also, are much healthier and ewes with lambs give more milk and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. We are glad to observe that there are more and more being raised every year as stock raisers learn their value.

The raising of mangel seed has long been one of our specialties. The first seed that we raised and sold, over twenty years ago, was Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.

Although the crop of mangel seed was short this past season, we offer fresh seed at very low prices.

Sow seven to ten pounds of seed per acre. If rows are 2 feet apart it will require about 8 pounds per acre. Sugar beets should be thicker than mangels, as they do not grow so large.



GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL.

NEW "HALF SUGAR" MANGEL—A very rich mangel that yields larger crops than sugar beets. A valuable variety. See page 8.

TABER'S GATE POST—This is a new yellow mangel, longer than the Globe, and yields immense crops, while the quality is superior to the old red kinds. The roots are smooth, solid, and keep perfectly all winter. Tops small for the size of the roots, which often weigh 40 pounds. Lb. postpaid, 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c. By express or freight, lb. 25c., 5 lbs. or more, 20c. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red or Norbiton Giant—The best long red mangel. Yields enormously. Lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or more by express or freight, 16c. per lb.

Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel—The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small top. Will keep better than any other variety. Lb. postpaid, 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or more by express, not prepaid, 18c. per lb.

Golden Tankard—Large size roots, deep yellow all through and of rich quality. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or more by express or freight, 20c. per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet—The richest in sugar, often containing 14 per cent. Seed from the originator. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., pkt. 5c.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL—This mangel combines more good points than any other variety we have ever grown. The shape is shown in the cut. The flesh is yellow, fine grained and nutritious. In a test of six of the leading varieties, the Giant Intermediate led them all, giving a yield of **1,800 bushels per acre**. The roots are smooth, grow more than half above ground, and are easily harvested. Lb. postpaid, 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or more by express or freight, 18c. per lb.

IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET—The best sugar beet to grow for stock. Roots large, smooth and very rich. Being much richer in sugar, their feeding value is nearly double that of the large-growing mangels. Grows partly out of the ground. It is easily harvested, and yields large crops. Lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or more by express or freight, 16c. per lb.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet—A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or more by express, not prepaid, 20c. per lb.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart. Sow at intervals of two weeks for succession.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—The best variety. Lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 1c., pkt. 5c.

True Water Cress—Sow it in the greenhouse or scatter the seed on the side of a ditch or shallow stream where there is running water. Lb. \$3.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

. . . A Pamphlet on . . . THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS

will be sent free with every order amounting to 25c or more if so requested. See page 3. Note our liberal offer for "club orders," page 3.

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in the open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames. It requires about 6 oz. of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

RAISING CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES.

Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions of this country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage both for seed and market. We have thus been able by selecting the very finest heads for seed to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower.

The crop of seed this year again is very small, and prices for fresh seed of the finest strains are necessarily high. There will be a lot of cheap imported seed offered, but the man who buys it will know better next time.

There is nothing so essential to successful cabbage raising as *well-bred seed*. In order to get large crops, nearly every plant must produce a good solid head. If the seed has not been raised with great care, there will be many "sports" or imperfectly formed heads, which will detract from the yield and profit. Of course, the most carefully grown seed will not produce a crop unless given proper management, but if the seed is not well-bred the best of land and the greatest pains in cultivation will not produce a first-class crop.

We could buy cabbage seed at 30 cents per pound, but it would not produce a crop like that shown in the photograph below, which was raised from our selected seed. It never pays to sow cheap seed of any kind; but cheap cabbage seed should be avoided as you would the small-pox.



HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE. RAISED FOR SEED AT MORETON FARM.

NEW EARLY CABBAGE "EUREKA."

See page 5.

Our Special Improved Strain of EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

We have a *very fine strain* of this variety, which heads the *earliest* and most uniformly of any cabbage. The heads are of good size, very solid, and with few outside leaves. We recommend this strain to market gardeners as the very best. We offer some unusually fine seed this year. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 22c., pkt. 5c.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD.

This is a strain of Jersey Wakefield, similar to the true type in every way except that the heads grow larger and require a little more time to mature. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY.

This is a large, early cabbage, much resembling Henderson's Summer, but somewhat larger and *earlier* than that excellent variety. The heads are very uniform in size and shape, and all mature at the same time. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE.

The Best Large Late Cabbage Crown.

We have grown and improved this cabbage by careful selection for over 20 years, and think there is no cabbage equal to it for fall and winter use, either for home use or market. The heads grow uniformly, very large, deep and solid, and are of the *very finest quality*. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of, being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect. The superior quality of this cabbage recommends it for home use and private customer trade.

Cabbage—Continued.

We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every 100 will produce good solid heads if given good ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions. Seed from large solid heads, lb. \$2.85, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c. Crop of seed very small this year.

Mr. Parley J. Finch of Tioga County, N. Y., says:—

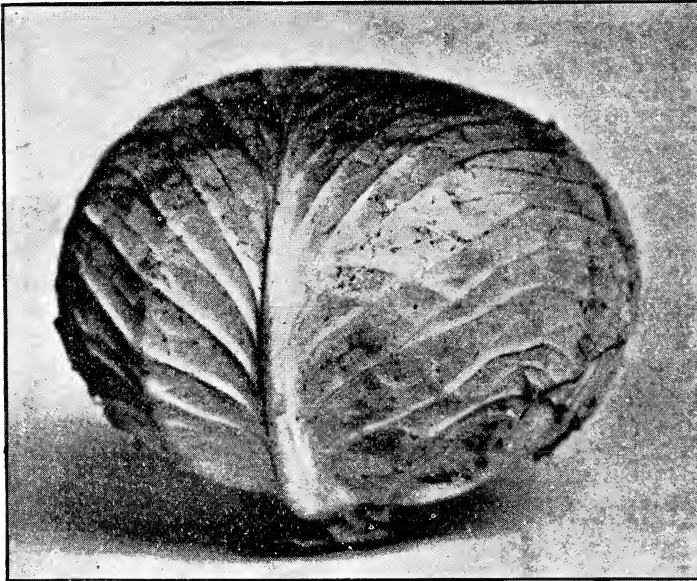
"I raised the largest cabbage of anyone in this section last year from your Harris' Short Stem seed. Had heads trimmed that weighed 20 lbs. There was good twenty tons on three-fourths acre."

SUREHEAD.

A popular cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, forming large, solid heads with few outside leaves. It heads remarkably uniform, and the heads are deep, solid, and of fine quality, and the plants are *sure to head*. Excellent for fall or winter. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

THE LUPTON CABBAGE.

Although a comparatively new variety, this cabbage has become very popular. It is a large, flat cabbage; heads very solid and uniform. It matures about the same time as All Seasons. In fact, it might be called an *Improved All Seasons*, as it resembles this popular variety in many respects, but is heavier and keeps its color better. Per lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.



DANISH CABBAGE—SOLID EMPEROR—From a Photograph.

DANISH CABBAGE.

The demand for seed of this hard, round Cabbage, which was imported from Denmark, has been so great in the past few years that a great deal of poor mixed seed or seed of inferior varieties has been sold under the name of Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Danish Winter, etc., that growers have gotten discouraged of ever getting seed of the true variety.

When the "Danish Ball Head" Cabbage was first sent to this country we received a sample of seed from a seed grower in Denmark, marked "Solid Emperor." This Cabbage proved to be a *pure strain* of hard, round Cabbage, which was called "Danish Ball Head," by one or two of the American seedsmen. We procured seed of the

originator and sold it under the name he gave it "Solid Emperor." There is really no difference between this cabbage and a first class *pure strain* of true Danish Ball Head. But there are many strains of this cabbage sold under the name of Danish Ball Head, that are very much inferior to the "Solid Emperor" strain.

A good many people fail in raising good crops of Danish Cabbage. This Cabbage requires more favorable conditions of soil and weather than our domestic varieties, and often a man will get a good crop of these in the same field in which the Danish planted along side is an entire failure. The Danish Cabbage seems to require *richer land and more moisture* than flat varieties. We are most successful in raising it by making the land *very rich* and setting out the plants *quite late*, say the first week in July. If set out earlier they will head while the weather is still hot and are then apt to rot or blight. If set out late, on poor land, they will not grow fast enough to mature before winter.

Danish Ball Head or Solid Emperor—We offer seed of the Solid Emperor strain of Danish Ball Head Cabbage, imported from the original grower in Denmark, which has always proven true to name and of great purity and uniformity. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Succession Cabbage—This is a remarkably finely-bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape

and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. For a medium early cabbage it is unequalled. It can be set out as late as the first of August, and matures before November 1st. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

All Seasons—Becoming very popular both for medium early and late crops. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

ETAMPES—A very early pointed-head cabbage, of the *finest quality* for home use, being very tender and fine flavored. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—The old favorite Early Drumhead Cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Early York—Pointed heads of *very fine quality*. Excellent for home use. Lb. \$1.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Winningstadt—Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD, or Improved Brunswick—One of the best for fall and winter use. Heads large and solid. Earlier than Flat Dutch. Lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Premium Flat Dutch—An excellent large late cabbage. Lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage. Heads large and solid and the plants head very evenly. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—The Savoyes are much superior to other cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. Our strain

produces uniformly solid heads—more even and solid than any Savoy cabbage we have ever found, and we have tried all the so-called "solid heading Savoy" catalogued by other seedsmen. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—A new large Drumhead red

cabbage. Heads nearly as large as Flat Dutch, and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

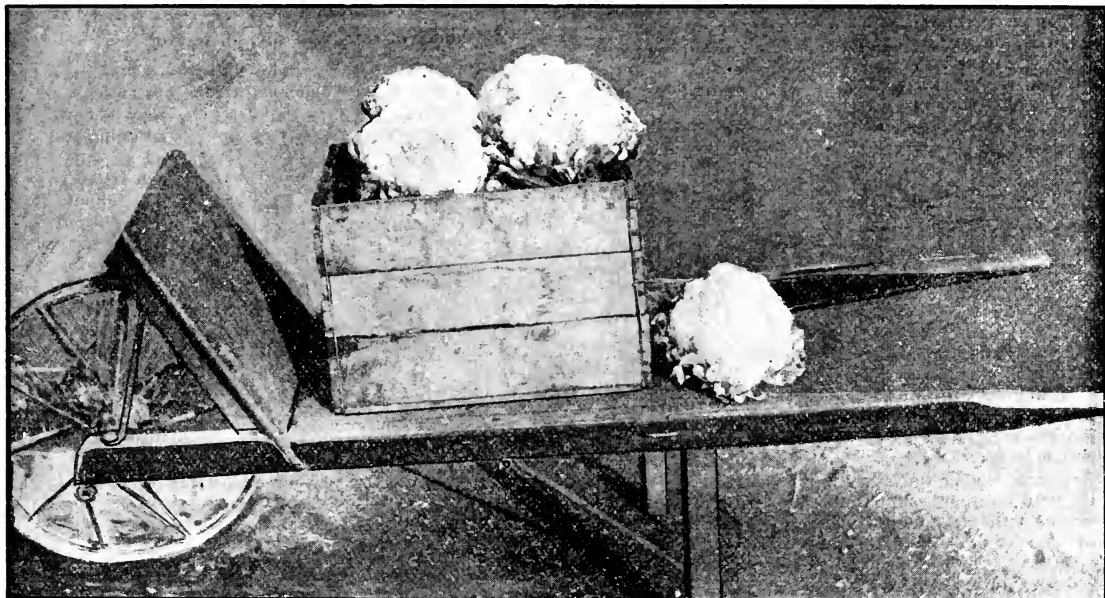
Early Red Erfurt—An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground or about 3,000 in frames.

THE IMPORTANT POINT IN RAISING CAULIFLOWERS.

There is nothing so essential to success as *good seed*. The best cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop, as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care, and 99 per cent. of the plants will produce fine compact heads of good size.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.—From a Photograph.

This bushel box contains only 12 heads and every head is snow white. These cauliflowers were all cut at one time from a small patch at Moreton Farm, October, 1900.

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF CAULIFLOWER.

This cauliflower is sold under a great many different names, as nearly every seedsman has a name for it with his own attached. But we do not see that the names improve the cauliflower. At any rate there is certainly nothing finer than the strain we offer. The heads are very compact, snowy white, well covered with leaves, and of large size, and nearly every plant will form such a head when given good culture. For forcing early in the spring it has no equal; and by sowing the seed at different times cauliflower can be obtained as early or as late as wanted. We offer the finest seed grown at the following reduced prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

Very Fine New Seed at Reduced Prices.

This variety is very similar to Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but with, perhaps, somewhat smaller leaves. We have the *genuine seed* of the *purest strain* of this variety. Nearly every plant will form a fine compact head. The seedsman who charges much higher prices for Snowball, or the same thing under some name of their own, can

furnish no better seed than this we offer. We never saw finer cauliflower than we raised from this seed the past season. The plants were set out on land from which we had dug celery plants and it was, therefore, nearly the first of August before the plants were set out.

The photograph here reproduced shows what cauliflowers were produced. Practically every plant formed a good head and there were no finer cauliflowers brought into Rochester market. Some of the heads measured a foot across and were as white as snow. We offer fresh seed of strong vitality at the following low prices: $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50, oz. \$1.80, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c., pkt. 10c.

ERFURT EARLY DWARF—Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00, oz. \$1.75, pkt. 10c.

Early Paris—An old favorite. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, oz. 60c., pkt. 10c.

Walcheren—Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, oz. 60c., pkt. 10c.

LARGE ALCIERS—One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, oz. \$1.00, pkt. 10c.

Large Lenormand Short Stem—Large and vigorous grower. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, oz. 60c., pkt. 10c.

CARROTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires 4 to 6 pounds to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

HARRIS' HALF-LONG PERFECTED CARROT.

We offer this year a perfected strain of our Half-Long Carrot, which will be found unsurpassed for home use or market. See page 7. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

NEW LIGHT YELLOW CARROT.

This is a distinct new variety of a light lemon color. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots grow a foot long about the same size the whole length. The quality of the roots is *very fine*. We know of no carrot that grows so large that is of such *fine quality*. This carrot will yield immense crops. It will be found excellent for table use, and its great productiveness will make it popular for stock feeding as well. Lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

MASTODON CARROT.

A Large, White Carrot or Stock.

A very large white carrot which should supersede the old white Belgian, as it yields more, is more easily harvested and is of better quality. The roots grow *very large*. Being thick and not too long they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Lb. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—A short, thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or "bunching" for the market. Can be easily pulled up by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Early French Short Horn—The earliest, best carrot for forcing. Lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Long Orange—We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Large White Belgian—Very large; grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than the yellow varieties. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

COLLARDS.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the southern states, where they furnish green food for the table, or for stock, all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Georgia Collards—The best variety. Lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

CORN SALAD.

Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall.

Large Round-Leaved—The best variety. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

CHARD, or SEA KALE BEET.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves

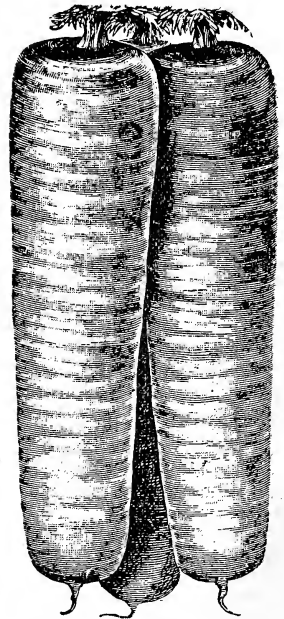
may be boiled and served as spinach. No garden should be without it. Sow early in the spring on rich land. The leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the

summer and fall.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet—Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.



MASTODON CARROT—From a Photograph.



NEW LIGHT YELLOW CARROT.

CELERY.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed. *We sell plants in June and July at low prices.* See Plant Department.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

We consider this the best "self-blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height with large solid stalks, which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Its distinguishing feature is the beautiful golden-yellow color of the stalks and leaves. Even without any banking up the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow, and if earthed up the outside stalks turn white, while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most attractive appearance. It is certainly the best for fall and early winter use or for market. Will keep until the middle of winter. Our crop of seed was an entire failure this year. We offer seed from the originator, which is undoubtedly first-class in every way. Good seed is scarce this year and the price is very high. There is plenty of cheap California grown seed offered at low prices, but it produces soft, hollow celery which is a great loss to the grower. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, oz. 35c., pkt. 10c.

NEW "PINK PLUME" CELERY.

This new celery is apparently a cross between the White Plume and a red celery. The result is a self-blanching variety, with the fine nutty flavor of the red celery and the handsome appearance of the White Plume. The pink shades in the stalks give the celery a very pleasing appearance. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY—This celery is remarkable for the thickness of the stalks, their crispness and fine flavor and long-keeping qualities. It is a "giant" in the size of the stalks rather than in height. It is a remarkably strong grower, and will keep all winter when properly stored. We consider this one of the best varieties for winter use. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Perfection Heartwell—Large and solid. A very popular market variety, by many considered the best large green sort. Lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

WHITE PLUME CELERY—Valued principally for early use. When very slightly earthed up the stalks and inside leaves turn perfectly clear white, giving it a very handsome appearance. The quality is not as good

nor does it keep as well as the Golden Self-Blanching. We have a remarkably pure strain of this variety; there is practically no green celery in it. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN HEART—The standard celery for winter use. Stalks large, compact, white on outside, with beautiful golden yellow heart. We have a very fine strain of this celery, and think there is nothing better for winter use. A splendid keeper. Lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

NEW ROSE—A pink celery of the finest nutty flavor. Blanches perfectly white inside. Especially fine for home use when good celery is appreciated. Will keep until spring if properly stored. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Boston Market—Of branching habit; solid and fine flavor. Lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

CELERY PLANTS—See Plant Department.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 8 inches in the row.

Celeriac, Erfurt Large Early—The very best variety. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

CUCUMBERS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.

Seed is sown in this latitude in first part of May for slicing, and the latter part of July for pickles.

NEW EMERALD CUCUMBER.

This is one of the best varieties for home use or market that we know of. The cucumbers grow perfectly smooth and round and are of a very dark green. They retain their color until ripe; they never turn yellow. The handsome appearance of the fruit and its perfect shape make it a profitable market variety, and its superior quality will be appreciated by all who grow it. We have a fine strain from seed of our own raising. Lb. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

PARIS PICKLING CUCUMBER.

This is called a "pickling" cucumber, and is undoubtedly valuable for this purpose, being long, slender and crisp and dark green; but in our opinion there is no cucumber equal to it for slicing for table use. When the cucumbers are 8 to 10 inches long they are not over 1 or $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and so solid, crisp and fine flavored that they can be picked off the vines and eaten without dressing of any kind. This, we think, could hardly be said of any other variety. For pickles it is unsurpassed. When 3 or 4 inches long it is hardly thicker than a lead pencil, and perfectly solid and crisp. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER.

When this cucumber was first brought to our notice we were rather skeptical as to its merits. A "climbing cucumber" seemed of doubtful value; but when we gave it a trial we found that it was a remarkably fine cucumber. Although the vines will climb if given an opportunity, they do perfectly well on the ground like other cucumbers. Their vigor of growth and healthy foliage are quite remarkable. The cucumbers grow long, straight, dark green, and are *very solid and crisp*. Season medium to late. Quite prolific. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

GIANT PARA CUCUMBER.

This cucumber grows 15 inches long, is straight, smooth, dark green, and of first-class quality for slicing. It is a magnificent cucumber for home use and market, being the longest smooth green cucumber for open ground culture we know of. It is medium early and quite prolific. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

NEW SIBERIAN CUCUMBER. THE EARLIEST.

Of all the varieties we have grown, the *Siberian* produces the first cucumbers of edible size. The cucumbers are

rather short, thick, straight and smooth, and of fair quality. This is the best early cucumber we have ever seen. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER.

This new variety remains green longer than any other cucumber; in fact, they do not get ripe at all before frost. The cucumbers are long, straight, dark green and very solid and crisp. The fruit has a peculiar icy appearance, which probably suggested the name. Excellent for pickles as well as for table use. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

West India Cherkín—A short, prickly cucumber grown for pickles. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

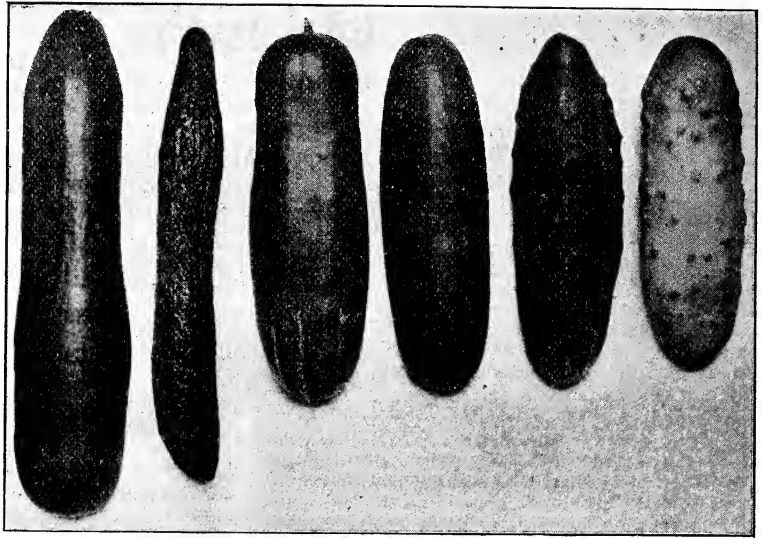
Giant White Cucumber—A magnificent white cucumber which grows 18 inches long and is smooth and straight and of fine quality. Ounce 25c., pkt. 10c.

Standard Varieties.

We offer choice strains of seed of the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of 50c. per lb., 1-4 lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

CHICAGO PICKLING—One of the most popular varieties for pickles. The cucumbers are dark green with prominent spines, and make a nice, well-shaped pickle. The vines are prolific.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—This is an improved strain of White Spine Cucumber which grows longer than the Early White Spine. The fruit is straight and handsome. It is about a week later than the early strain.



Giant Para. Paris Pickling. Jap. Climbing. New Emerald. Cool and Crisp. White Spine.
Photograph showing comparative sizes of above varieties, as grown at Moreton Farm.

NEW EVERBEARING CUCUMBER—The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers very early and keep on producing them, whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickling.

Nichols' Medium Green—A handsome, straight cucumber of medium length, good color and first-rate quality.

Improved Long Green—Excellent for pickling or slicing. Makes pickles of the finest quality.

Tailby's Hybrid—A cross between White Spine and a long English forcing cucumber.

Early Green Cluster—Fine for pickles.

Early Russian—Very early, short, solid and crisp.

Early Frame—Best for forcing.

Green Prolific—Very productive. Excellent for pickles.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—Very popular for market, pickles and home use. Early and prolific.

SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 400 to 500 hills; 8 to 10 quarts per acre.

NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.

The earliest Sweet Corn. See page 7.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT.

The largest early Sweet Corn grown. See page 7.

FORD'S EARLY SWEET CORN.

With the exception of Cory this is the earliest sweet corn. Although a few days later than Cory, its superior quality makes it much more desirable as an extra early variety for home use. This variety has been produced by selection for many years and is a "thoroughbred." The ears are six to eight inches long, eight rowed, kernels very large and deep for an early corn; grows about five feet high and has usually two ears on a stalk. It is far superior to any other extra early corn in quality. Qt. postpaid, 25c., pt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c., pkt. 5c.

SHAKER'S EARLY SWEET CORN.

We have raised this corn for years and have never found any variety equal to it. It is a second early variety, coming on right after the extra early kinds. The ears are large and the corn deliciously sweet, succulent

and tender. There is no better second early variety for home use or for market. Qt. 25c., pt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c., pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

PRICES—Prepaid by mail, quart 25c., pint 15c., half pint 8c., packet 5c.

CORY—The standard extra early corn. Red cob.

Perry's Hybrid—A little later than Cory, but larger and of better quality. Sweet and tender. Red cob.

Crosby's Early—Good size and fine quality.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum—This variety is noted for its fine quality. The corn is pure white and deliciously sweet and tender. It is medium early and very prolific and the ears grow large. One of the best varieties.

HICKOX IMPROVED—A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, very large 12 rowed ears, kernels large and deep and of the very best quality. We consider this the best late variety for home use or for market.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard late corn. We have some fine pure seed, which is much superior to the western grown seed which is usually sold.

BLACK MEXICAN—A delicious corn. It is strange that more of this corn is not used. It is without excep-

tion the sweetest and most delicious corn grown. For home use, where a tender, fine flavored corn is appreciated, we recommend the Black Mexican. Its color is its only drawback, but after any one has eaten it a few times the color will cease to be an objection.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A late variety of remarkably fine quality. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are *very deep*, the cob being very small. Its great merit lies in the delicious sweetness, tenderness and fine flavor of the corn, which is unsurpassed by any other variety. The corn matures rather late and remains green a long time and is *very prolific*, 3 or 4 ears often being produced on one stalk.

Price of any of above varieties—Postpaid, qt. 25c., pt. 15c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 8c., pkt. 5c.

PARCHING, or POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop.

White Rice Pop Corn—This is the very best variety. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and 4 inches in circumference. Yields well, is sure to pop and produce a large and beautifully white mass of the richest and highest flavored pop corn. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable, and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

New Thornless Strain.

This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. It is not only thornless, which is quite an advantage, but it possesses all the other requirements, such as earliness, prolificness, and large size and handsome shape of fruit, which go to make up a perfect egg plant. Lb. \$3.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

BLACK PEKIN—

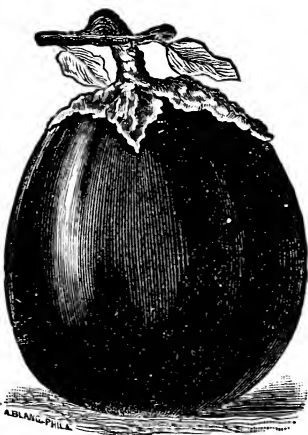
One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large, perfectly round; color very dark purple, almost black. A little earlier than New York Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality and flavor. Lb. \$2.85, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple—A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 18c., pkt. 10c.

KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl-Rabi is a remarkable vegetable. To many it will be quite a curiosity. It looks as though it was half cabbage and half turnip. The leaves can be fed to cows like



ABRAHAM PILL

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

cabbage, while the bulbs resemble the Swede Turnip, and are relished by horses and other animals. It is also grown as a garden vegetable for the table and the market.

Large Green—This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Early White Vienna—The best variety for the table; also excellent for stock. Quality excellent. Cook as you do turnips. It is drier than the turnip and of more delicate flavor. Lb. \$1.45, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down, and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

SETS—Postpaid by mail, 25c. per doz., 85c. per 100; by express, 50c. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

ENDIVE.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown.

Green Curled—Hardy, with handsomely curled leaves. Valuable for salad and garnishing. Lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Moss Curled—A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

KALE, or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.



KALE—DWARF CURLED GREEN.

Next to Brussels Sprouts the Kale, though extremely hardy, is the most delicate of the cabbage family. It is grown precisely as cabbage. It is the tender shoots that are so delicate and delicious. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, they will stand the winter and afford a constant supply of "greens" all through the winter and early spring.

Dwarf Curled Green—The best dwarf variety. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled—Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

LEEK.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Leek is a kind of onion which does not form any bulb but grows in a long stem which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions, which are so much liked in the spring. Seed is sown in the spring and the Leek is ready to use in the fall or early in winter. It should be raised on moist land or planted in shallow trenches and watered in dry weather.

Musselburgh—The largest of all varieties. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Large American Flag—The most popular variety; grows to a good size and is straight and uniform and of the best quality. Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of row.

ABOUT VARIETIES.

There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One class forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. The heading varieties are the most popular and are the varieties most profitable for market. For forcing in the hothouse or hot bed **Boston Market** is the best variety. Although **Big Boston** makes a larger head, it does not mature so fast and is, therefore, better for transplanting to the open ground. **Grand Rapids** does not form heads but the leaves are of excellent quality. **Deacon**, **Iceberg** and **Wonderful** form large solid heads, and are of the finest quality if transplanted or thinned out to a foot apart. They are best grown by sowing the seed in a hot-bed and transplanting to the open ground early in the spring; but they will do well if sown early in the open ground. **Black Seeded Simpson** forms a large bunch of leaves and can be used early.

DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce, which has gained for itself great popularity. It has been re-named by some California grower "*San Francisco Market*," but "*Deacon*" is the original and proper name which we called it 20 years ago. It is the finest large-head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white, and of the finest quality, being crisp, tender and fine flavored without bitterness or coarseness. We test all the new varieties every year, but the Deacon still maintains its stand at the front as the best summer head lettuce for either home use or market where good quality is appreciated. It is important that this lettuce should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows, and you will have magnificent heads. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 16c., pkt. 5c.

Mr. L. B. Crooker of Mendota, Ill., writes Aug. 3, 1900:

"I still adhere to the idea that the Deacon is the best lettuce grown, and I this year tested eight kinds side by side."

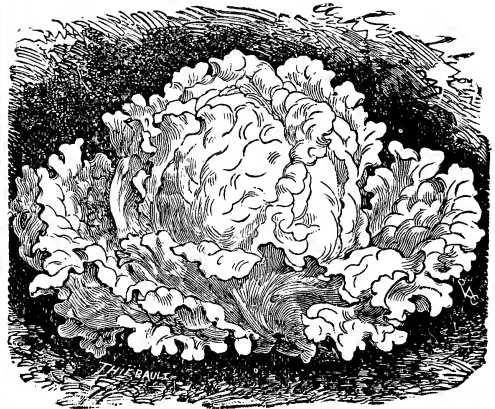
Mr. C. L. Bromberg of Alabama says:

"I find the Deacon Lettuce stands our sun better than any other variety I have yet found. It is a reliable grower, and quality most excellent."

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

This new lettuce forms large heads very early in the

season, and continues crisp and tender for a long time. The leaves are light green, nearly white in the center of the head, thick, crisp, and without bitterness. We highly recommend this lettuce for early summer use. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 16c., pkt. 5c.



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.



WONDERFUL LETTUCE.

This new lettuce is rightly named. It is certainly a wonderful variety. The heads grow nearly as large and solid as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The heads form very early, but notwithstanding this they were the last to go to seed in our test of 15 varieties all sown the same day. The leaves are green, turning to white in the center of the head. The quality is excellent. Everyone should try this lettuce. It is the most remarkable variety we have seen in many years. Oz. 25c., pkt. 10c. NOTE.—This lettuce must be thinned out or transplanted to 1 foot apart.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE—This variety is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid-rib to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE—This is an excellent variety, either for forcing or out-door culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives it a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender, and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the head. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball—The earliest head lettuce for forcing. Round, com-

pect heads of attractive light green, and of finest quality. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Similar to Early Curled Simpson, but nearly *twice the size*. A very handsome lettuce, popular in market. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Early Green Tennis Ball—Black Seeded. Similar to above, but darker green. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Big Boston—A very popular variety for forcing. The heads are larger than Boston Market, but not quite so early. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Curled Simpson—Large, very handsomely curled leaves. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Cos Lettuce, Paris White—The best Cos Lettuce. The outside leaves should be tied together to blanch the inner ones. Lb. \$1.20, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

MUSK MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that everyone who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich or well manured soil that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation.

"ROCKY FORD" MELON.

This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem Melon. The fruit grows like our cut of Golden Eagle. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a musk melon. It is *very early and prolific*. Although the melons are rather small, there are so many of them on a vine that they yield as much as larger kinds. We have some pure seed of the genuine Rocky Ford strain. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

GRAND RAPIDS.

This melon is valuable on account of *earliness and large size*. The flavor is not quite as strong and sweet as Miller's Cream or Emerald Gem, but it is very good. Its earliness, large size and handsome appearance will, we are sure, make it a very profitable market variety, and it will also be very acceptable to those who have had trouble in getting the later varieties to ripen before frost.

The melons are oblong, netted and of a light green, turning to nearly yellow when ripe. The flesh is pink or light salmon color, thick, sweet and good flavored. Everybody should plant at least a few hills of Grand Rapids. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

KINSMAN QUEEN MUSK MELON.

This is a new musk melon of great merit. It is claimed to be a cross between Emerald Gem and another variety of large size. The melons resemble the well-known and popular Surprise Melon, but are larger, of better shape, and more deeply ribbed than this variety. The Kinsman Queen combines the beautiful salmon-colored flesh and delicious sweetness of the Emerald Gem with *larger size, extreme earliness and handsome appearance*. The shape of the melon is shown in our cut (made from a photograph). The melons are very light yellowish-green, ribbed and slightly netted; flesh thick, sweet, and of the finest flavor. Vines vigorous and *very productive*. The yield on a small patch of these melons is remarkable,

and they run so even in size and shape that they can practically all be used or marketed. They would prove a profitable crop. Everyone should have some of these melons. Lb. \$1.20, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

MILLER'S CREAM, or "OSAGE."

A Most Delicious Melon.

We know of no musk melon that is so *uniformly* good as this. With most varieties some melons are very good while others are poor, but the Miller's Cream Melons are *always* very sweet and high flavored. This magnificent melon has few equals for quality and productiveness. The melons are oval, dark green and slightly ribbed. The flesh is a beautiful orange or salmon color, and so thick, sweet and high flavored it will be a revelation to those who know only the ordinary musk melons. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

For other varieties see next page.



KINSMAN QUEEN. From a Photograph.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

A new melon of exquisite flavor. The fruit is oval in shape and of medium size and peculiar coloring, the rind being golden yellow overspread with light green netting, giving the fruit a very attractive appearance. The flesh is salmon color, thick and exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. The fruit ripens medium early and the vines are very vigorous and productive. Should be raised by everyone who appreciates melons of fine quality. Lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

IRONDEQUOIT—This is a very handsome round, netted melon with deep orange yellow or salmon flesh. The fruit grows large and the flesh is very thick and deliciously sweet and high flavored. This is a magnificent variety for home use or market. Lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c, pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Price of the following varieties: Lb. 55c., 1-4 lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

CHAMPION MARKET—A handsome, closely-netted melon, oblong, and slightly ribbed; green flesh of excellent quality. Excellent for shipping.

NEW COSMOPOLITAN—The melons are round and very thickly netted, but not ribbed. The flesh is green, thick and sugary and of fine flavor.

Melrose—We have found the Melrose to be an exceptionally fine flavored melon. The melons are oblong, of medium size, dark green and thickly netted. The

flesh is green, thick, and of the richest flavor. Rather late in ripening.

EMERALD GEM—A most delicious melon. Flesh salmon color, thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored. Fruit round, dark green, slightly ribbed and of medium size. Very productive, and early. One of the very best for home use.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK—An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. One of the best green-fleshed melons for home use or market.

Hackensack—The most popular market melon; round, ribbed and thickly netted, handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine.

MONTREAL MARKET—When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late and requires good culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size, thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored.

NETTED GEM—One of the earliest melons. Fruit medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh, very sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers.

White Japanese—A remarkably high flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream-colored, with orange colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine.

Fine Green Nutmeg—An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit.

WATER MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds per acre.

FORDHOOK EARLY.

Many people in the North have wished to raise watermelons, but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good, large variety, while the quality is good. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is a bright red, sweet and fine flavored. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY.

One of the sweetest and finest flavored of all water melons, and also early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green, and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid, and very sweet. We highly recommend this melon for home use. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

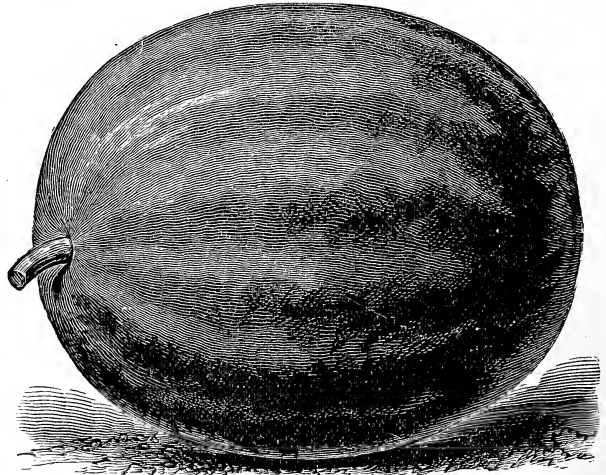
Price of the following standard varieties of water melons, postpaid, lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

VOLGA—A very sweet, solid-fleshed melon. Ripens early and is productive. Fruit as round as a ball and very light green, almost white; flesh bright red, firm, solid, sweet and fine flavored.

Cuban Queen One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough though thin rind, which makes it valuable for shipping.

Kolb's Gem—This is the large, handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round.



FORDHOOK EARLY.

handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality.

Early Mountain Sweet—Large, early and productive. **Ice Cream**—White seeded, early, and delicious flavor. Fruit round and very green.

CITRON MELON, for Preserves.

Everybody should plant a few citrons for preserves. Cultivation similar to water melons.

Green Citron, for Preserves—Round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

MUSTARD, for Salad.

White London—Leaves light green, mild and tender. Lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c, 3 pkts. 10c, pkt. 5c.

ONIONS.

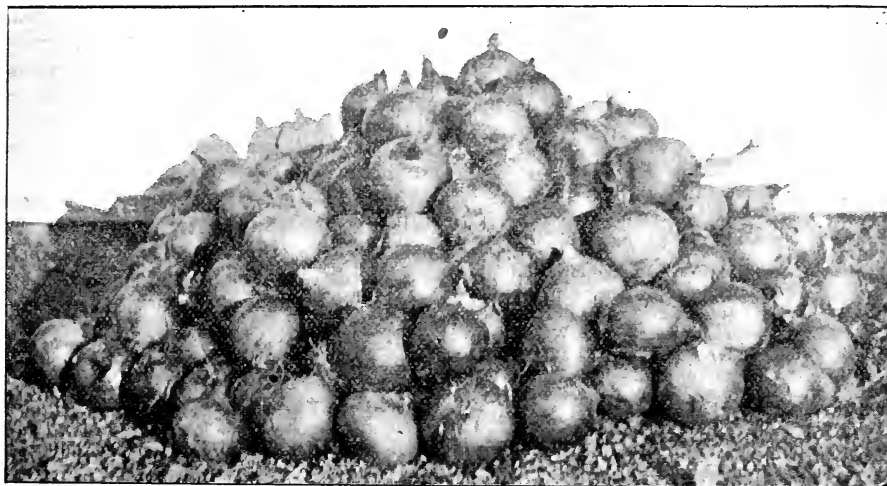
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires about 6 pounds of seed per acre.

MORETON FARM SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

Cheap Onion Seed.—We cannot sell our onion seed, raised from only the best-shaped and soundest onions, at as low a price as we could the ordinary California grown seed that is sold by most seedsmen—such seed never produces as even a crop of onions as our seed, nor will the onions mature as early or keep as well. Hard, well-matured onions of even shape will always sell for considerably more than ordinary stock. Such onions can only be raised from seed raised with the greatest care. There is nothing so foolish as to try to save money on onion seed. The best seed cannot be sold at the lowest prices. The highest-priced seed may not be the best, but the lowest-priced cannot be.

Mr. M. L. Blackman, Howell, Mich., writes: "The onion seed I got of you last spring (your own growing) was the best I ever sowed, WITHOUT ANY EXCEPTION. The onion sets just as good and largest measure, too."

EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.



EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION—From a Photograph.

This **Early** strain of Southport Red Globe Onion matures as early as the Yellow Danvers, yet has the *true globe shape* of the large late Southport Red Globe. It is a very handsome onion, and always commands a higher price than the Yellow Globe. We offer seed of our own growing from selected true globe-shaped bulbs. Postpaid, lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

HARRIS' LARGE RED GLOBE.

This is a fine strain of what is usually called "Southport" Red Globe. It is a very large, handsome, deep red onion, of perfect *globe shape* and very solid. Requires early sowing and rich land; given these it will produce the largest and finest red onions grown. Will keep until late in the spring. We offer this year some very choice seed, grown from bulbs selected for their perfect shape and deep color. Lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Large Red—A *very early* flat onion. The best red onion where seasons are short. Lb. \$1.30, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Round Yellow Danvers—The same as Yellow Globe Danvers, except that the onions are a little flatter. It is one of the best varieties to sow for *sets*, as well as for large onions. Lb. \$1.20, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

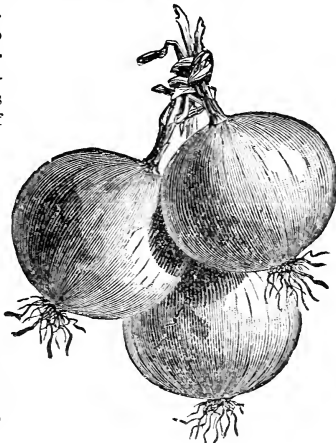
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

Extra Selected Strain.

This is the most popular onion for market or home use. Very handsome in shape and color. Matures early, keeps well, and is firm and of mild, pleasant flavor. Our strain of this variety is remarkably fine, of the *true*

globe shape, and so well bred that it is hard to find a scullion or poor onion in a thousand. It has yielded as high as 900 bushels per acre, and 500 to 600 bushels is not an unusual crop.

Don't buy cheap seed of this variety. To get the highest prices for onions they must be of perfect shape and of uniform color. This can only be obtained from the most carefully grown seed, which cannot be sold at very low prices. What is saved in cost of the seed is lost ten times over in the crop. New seed, crop of 1900, prepaid by mail, lb. \$1.45, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 13c., pkt. 5c.

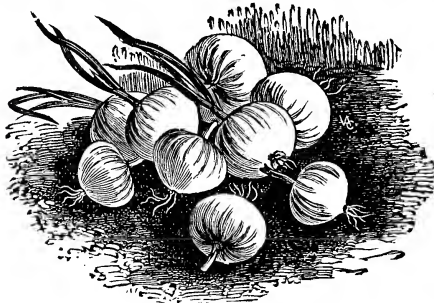


YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

EARLY WHITE PEARL ONION.

This is the *earliest large white onion*. It grows with remarkable rapidity, attaining a very large size and ripening as early as the smaller growing varieties. The shape is flat, like the red Wethersfield. The color is a beautiful pearly white. Flavor very mild and quality excellent. Its large size, handsome appearance and fine quality make it a very profitable onion to raise for fall market and a most excellent variety for home use. This onion does not keep as well as the Danvers or other yellow and red onions, so should not be kept too late in the winter. Per lb., postpaid, \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

NEW EARLY BARLETTA ONION.



EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion we have ever seen. When sown thick they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white, and of very mild flavor. They are a profitable crop to grow for market. The seed can be sown as late as July 1st and mature a crop before fall. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

"PRIZE TAKER" ONION.

The largest and handsomest yellow onion grown. This is the large yellow Spanish onion so common in our markets, and so highly prized for its mild and agreeable flavor. To raise these immense, handsome onions to perfection, the seed should be started in a hot-bed or box in the house, and the onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as it can be gotten in good condition. We offer a fine strain of *American grown seed*, which is much superior to imported seed for this country. Lb. \$1.70, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Red Wethersfield—The standard red onion. Large and flat; a heavy yielder. Lb. \$1.30, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Southport White Globe—A magnificent large white onion, perfect globe-shape and very solid. It requires a long season and rich land, but when given these will yield a large crop of the handsomest onions grown, which bring the highest prices in market. We have seed of a very fine strain of this variety grown for us by a most careful onion grower near Southport, Conn. It is worth twice as much as Western grown seed. Lb. \$2.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—An early, flat, white onion, with mild and pleasant flavor. White onion sets are nearly all of this variety. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

GIANT ROCCA—An Italian onion of very large size and delicate flavor, of light brown color and globe shape. Succeeds best south of Philadelphia, where it will produce immense crops. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

ONION SETS.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions *earlier* than they can be procured from seed. By using sets large, ripe onions can be had in July, and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

Our Onion Sets are of our own raising from the best strains of seed, and are small, sound and clean. We have repeatedly tried our own sets by the side of the best "Philadelphia grown" sets, and find that ours give a smaller percentage of onions that run to seed. We consider them as good as the best sets grown anywhere, and much superior to many of the so-called "Philadelphia grown" sets.

Our Prices are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. *Please write us for prices* on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

We give **full measure**. Many dealers only give 27 lbs. of sets for a bushel. When the sets are sound and clean this only makes about 3 pecks. When sets are quoted at low prices they are usually either of poor quality or short measure.

Yellow Danvers Sets—Prepaid by mail, qt. 35c., pt. 20c. By express, not prepaid, quart 20c., peck 85c., bushel \$2.85.

White Sets—(Silverskin)—Prepaid by mail, qt. 40c., pt. 22c. By express, not prepaid, qt. 25c., peck 95c., bushel \$3.25.

LARGE SETS—We have some sets that were screened out of our crop as too large for first-class sets. They run from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, and are clean and sound. They will produce green bunching onions *very early*, much earlier than smaller sets. We offer the *Yellow* sets at 90c. per bushel or \$2.25 per barrel (3 bu.). *White* sets, \$1.00 per bushel, \$2.75 per barrel.

Potato Onion Sets—Will produce large, handsome, Yellow, ripe onions in July or first of August. They *never go to seed*. The sets are larger than those grown from seed. Prepaid by mail, qt. 40c., pt. 25c. By express, qt. 30c., peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.75.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion—This is a distinct kind of onion, that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety, and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. Sets by mail, qt. 30c., pt. 18c. By express, qt. 20c., peck 85c.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

One ounce of seed will sow 25 feet of row. Should be sown in open ground when danger of frost is over.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness, as well as a fine flavor to the soup. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book.

Dwarf White, or Density—Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

WHITE VELVET—A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

PEAS.

One quart will sow 100 feet of row. Two bushels per acre.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the northern part of this State, and are of the **EARLIEST** and **HARDEST** as well as the **PUREST** Strains. They are **FAR SUPERIOR** to most of the Seed Peas sold. They will produce an **EVEN CROP** of well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

The small early peas, such as Alaska and First and Best, are valuable principally because of their **earliness** and **hardiness**. They can be sown while some frost is still in the ground, while if the larger and sweeter peas were sown at the same time they would rot in the ground. Everyone should sow a quart or two of **Alaska** **VERY EARLY**. But do not depend upon these for your main supply of peas as they are soon gone. The earliest **LARGE PODDED** wrinkled pea is **Gradus** (called also **Prosperity**); the pods are very large and the peas of fine quality, but the vines are not very prolific. The next earliest is **Nott's Excelsior**, which is a dwarf pea with large pods and **VERY PROLIFIC**. This variety can be sown soon after the Alaska and will follow it closely. Following these if sown at the same time come **Horsford's Market Garden** and **McLean's Advancer**. Both very prolific varieties, with medium sized pods and peas of fine quality. Of the **LARGE-PODDED** later kinds **Telephone** is the earliest, followed closely by **Duke of Albany**, **Heroine** and **Juno**. All of these are excellent market sorts as well as delicious peas for home use.

Sow some of the early, medium and late kinds and you will have delicious peas for a long time.

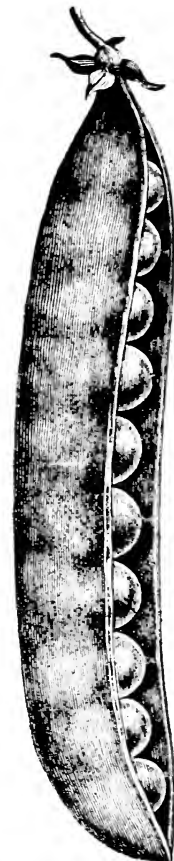
GRADUS or "PROSPERITY" PEA.

This is the first extra early pea with pods as large as the late kinds. Although this pea is not as early as Alaska or First and Best, as some claim, yet it is earlier than any other large podded pea, with sweet wrinkled seed. It is not as prolific as Nott's Excelsior, but it is a few days earlier and the pods are larger. If given rich ground and good care it will produce magnificent large pods *very early*. See prices page 27.



DUKE OF ALBANY, or AMERICAN CHAMPION.

This is a grand main crop pea. Vines grow about 3 feet high and produce an abundance of large, well filled pods. The peas are of fine quality. This is one of the best varieties for home use and market. It is a little earlier than most of the large podded varieties. See prices, page 27.



Duke of Albany Pea.
(Natural Size.)

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

THE BEST EARLY DWARF PEA.

This is the *earliest* dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is as early as the American Wonder, while the vines are much more productive and the pods of larger size. There is no better early pea. See prices, page 27.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pods).

The peas known as edible pod varieties have pods which are tender and stringless, like a snap bean, and are used in the same way, making a delicious dish. The Mammoth Melting Sugar has pods of the *largest size* and *finest quality*. The vines grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bear profusely. As these peas do not require shelling it is much less trouble to prepare them for cooking than other kinds. See prices, page 27.

ALASKA PEA.

There are a dozen strains of early peas offered by as many different seedsmen with their names attached, but we have failed to find one any earlier, more even in size of pod and date of maturity, or of greater productiveness than our strain of **Alaska**. Most of the early varieties offered are inferior to the Alaska and none superior. It differs from most early peas in having green seed. The peas mature so evenly that they can be picked in one picking. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for home use. See prices next page.

HEROINE PEA.

This is one of the best large podded peas we have yet grown. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about 3 feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often 5 inches long, and well filled with large wrinkled peas, which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious. We advise every one who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the Heroine. See prices next page.

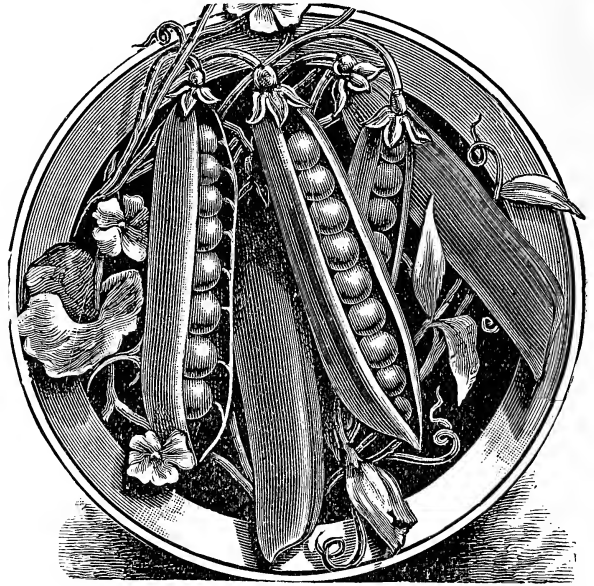
LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.

("Telegraph.")

This is a pea that looks much like Telephone, both in pod and vine, but it is a much *hardier* pea and can be sown as early as Alaska or other small hard seeded peas. By sowing early these peas mature their immense pods earlier than it is possible to get Telephone or other large podded peas (excepting Gradus), and therefore, they bring high prices in market. While the quality is not as good as some other kinds yet it sells just as well in market and is a profitable pea to raise. See prices next page.

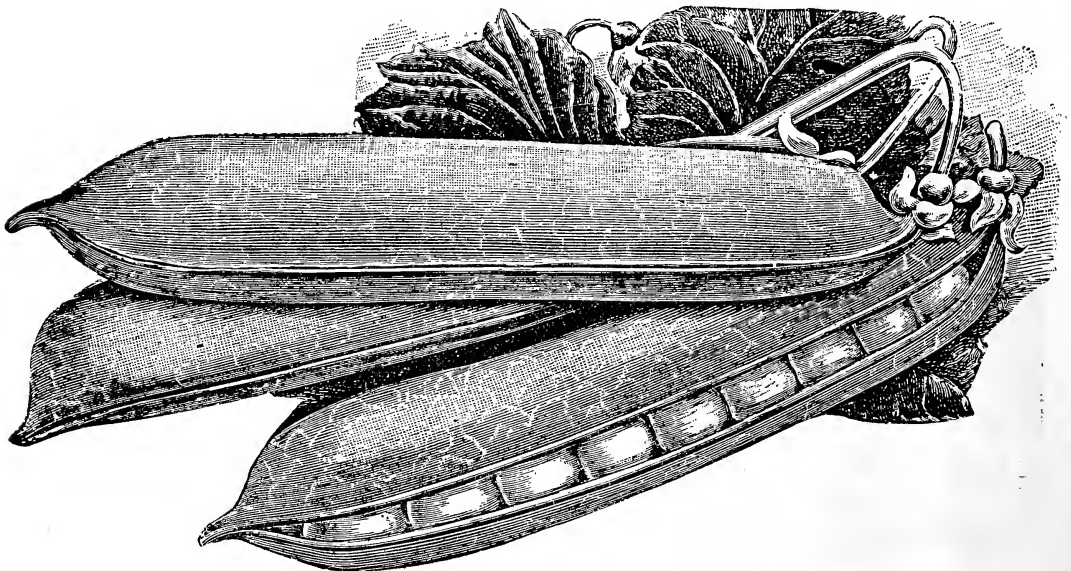
"JUNO" PEA.

This is a magnificent large "main crop" pea, growing only about two feet high, so that it does not require sup-



ALASKA PEA.

ports. The pods are *very large* and filled right out to the tip with large, dark-green peas, which are sweet and fine flavored. The vines are very prolific and continue in bearing a long time. Season medium to late. This is one of the very best peas for home use or market. The pods are better filled and the vines are more prolific than any other variety we have grown. The peas are packed so close in the pods that they are often left until too old before being picked because the pods do not look as though they contained peas large enough to eat. When picked before they are too old the peas are *delicious*, being very sweet and tender. Don't fail to have a long row of them. See prices next page.



JUNO PEA.

PRICE LIST OF PEAS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Unlike the other prices in this catalogue, the prices below **do not include postage.** If the peas are wanted by mail, add 15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, and 4 cents per half pint, for postage.

VARIETIES.	½ Pint.	Pint.	Quart.	½ Peck.	Peck.	Bushe!
ALASKA — <i>Earliest.</i> See description on opposite page.....	\$0.08	\$0.12	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.10	\$4.00
First and Best —A fine strain of extra early peas.....	.08	.12	.20	.55	1.00	3.85
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR —Earliest dwarf pea. See description, page 25.	.10	.18	.30	.90	1.60	6.00
GRADUS , or " Prosperity "—Earliest pea, with large pods.....	.12	.20	.35			
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN —A valuable second early pea for market or home use. Grows 18 inches high and is <i>very productive.</i>	.08	.12	.20	.60	1.10	4.00
DUKE OF ALBANY , or American Champion —Very fine. See description on page 25.....	.10	.15	.25	.65	1.20	4.50
Heroine —See description on page 26.....	.10	.15	.25	.60	1.10	4.00
TELEPHONE —A pea of the <i>finest quality</i> , sweet and delicious. Medium late, growing 4 or 5 feet tall and with pods of the largest size. It is becoming well-known for its exquisite flavor and sweetness.....	.10	.15	.25	.65	1.20	4.50
Long Island Mammoth.....	.10	.15	.25	.65	1.20	4.50
McLean's Advancer —A very prolific second early variety.....	.08	.12	.20	.60	1.10	4.00
JUNO —Extra fine, large pods. See description on page 26.....	.08	.12	.22	.60	1.10	4.00
Champion of England —The standard for quality. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.....	.08	.12	.20	.50	.90	3.50
Improved Stratagem —A very large fine pea, growing about 20 inches tall, strong and stocky. Medium late.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	1.35	5.00
Yorkshire Hero —Bears large, well filled pods on stocky, vigorous vines. A first-class late pea.....	.08	.13	.22	.60	1.00	3.75
McLean's Little Gem —An early dwarf pea, growing 15 inches high.....	.08	.13	.25	.75	1.35	5.00
Premium Gem —Very similar to above, except that the vines are more dwarf.....	.10	.13	.22	.75	1.40	5.25
American Wonder —Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea, but it has been superseded by Nott's Excelsior.....	.10	.18	.30	.90	1.60	6.00
Blue Peter —Hardy dwarf pea, early, and large pods.....	.08	.13	.22	.70	1.25	
Bliss' Abundance —Medium early and very productive; 2 feet tall.....	.08	.15	.22	.65	1.10	4.00
Dwarf White Marrowfat —Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat.....	.07	.10	.15	.40	.70	2.50
Large White Marrowfat —Very popular for many years.....	.07	.10	.15	.40	.70	2.50
Tall Sugar (Edible Pods) —The peas and pods are eaten together like snap beans and are sweet and tender.....	.08	.15	.25	.70	1.25	4.75
Mammoth Melting Sugar —Edible Pods. See description, page 25.....	.10	.15	.25	.75	1.35	

Do not forget to add amount of postage if peas are to be sent by mail. If the amount is not added we will send a smaller quantity of peas, as we cannot afford to pay postage and sell at above prices.

PEPPERS.

One ounce will produce 1,000 Plants. Seed should be sown early in hot bed.



GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.

GOLDEN DAWN—The best and largest yellow variety.

The peppers when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of a sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 65c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

PROCOPP'S GIANT—The largest of all peppers, growing six to eight inches long. Peppers bright red; thick flesh. Excellent for pickles. ¼ lb. 85c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

NEW CELESTIAL—A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers, before they are ripe, are creamy white, and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that there are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

CAYENNE—Best for seasoning pickles. *Enormously productive.* The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp, pungent flavor. Lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Ruby King—A magnificent large, red pepper; in shape like the Golden Dawn (see cut). The vines are vigorous and very productive; the fruit sweet, remarkably mild and of excellent quality. Lb. \$2.25, ¼ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. Lb. \$2.00, ¼ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; 6 lbs. per acre.



IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF-LONG—This fine strain of parsnip is a great improvement on the old long varieties. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine-grained, sweet and tender. We take great pride in our improved strain of this variety, and highly recommend it for both market and home use.

The crop of seed was short this season but we offer new seed at the following low price. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c. By express, lb. 35c., 5 lbs. or more, 30c. per lb.

Long Hollow Crown—Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Champion Moss Curled—The handsomest and finest curled and fringed variety. Lb. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Extra Double Curled—A beautiful finely curled parsley. Very dark green. Lb. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

POTATOES.

We are large growers of SEED POTATOES and can furnish the very best stock at LOWEST PRICES. See what we offer on pages 36, 37 and 38. If you will need a number of barrels, write us for prices.

PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills.

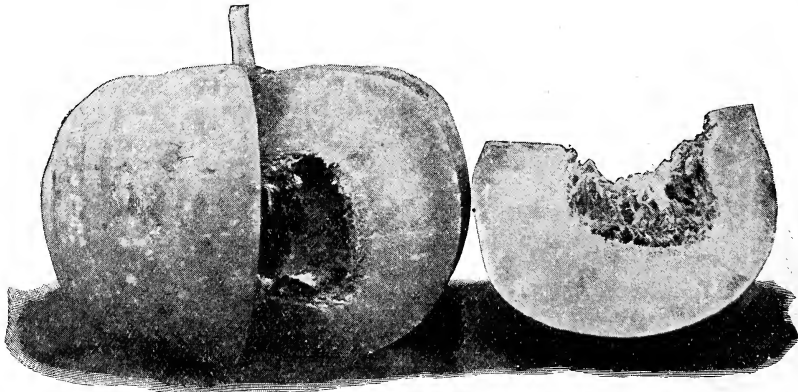
CALHOUN PUMPKIN—This is one of the finest pumpkins for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often *three inches thick and very solid*, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round ribbed, and of a light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine-grained. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Winter Luxury or Sugar Pumpkin—A small, round yellow pumpkin, having very fine-grained and sweet flesh; excellent for pies. There is a good demand for these Sugar Pumpkins in market, and as they are *enormously* productive they make a profitable crop. Lb. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Large Cheese—Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Connecticut Field—The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Potiron (also called *King of Mammoths* and *Jumbo Pumpkin*)—The largest pumpkin grown, often weighing 200 lbs. Salmon colored skin; flesh thick and of good quality. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.



CALHOUN PUMPKIN.—From a Photograph.

RADISHES.

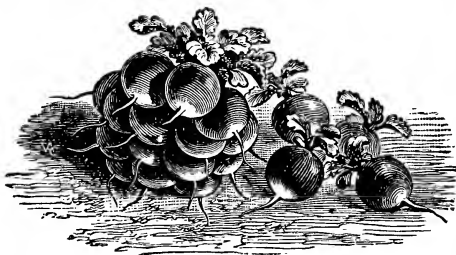
One ounce of seed will sow 75 to 100 feet of row.

Do not fail to sow a good bed of radishes. They are appetizing, attractive and healthy, and so easily grown that every one can raise them without any trouble.

EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

Also Called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing."

This is the *earliest* radish. We have grown radishes of marketable size in *eighteen days* from the time of sowing the seed. The radishes are bright red, with pure white tip and very small tops, and *are beauties*. We have an extra fine strain of this seed. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

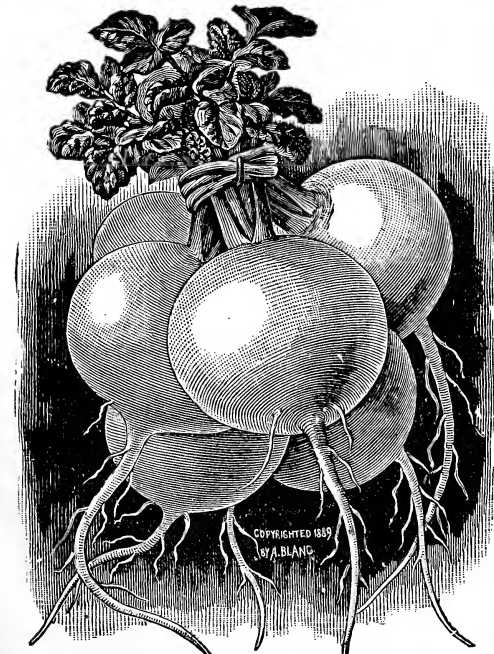


EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing (called also *Dark Red Ball*)—The same as above except it has not the white tip. Seed at the same price.

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW.

These bright golden yellow radishes are a pleasant contrast to the common red and white varieties, while the quality is equally good. The radishes grow very rapidly and can be used for forcing or to grow in open ground. They are perfectly round, smooth and bright, golden yellow. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.



FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.

A magnificent large, rapid-growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid and of best quality. It is the *best white radish* for forcing or outdoor culture. This strain is much superior to the Philadelphia White Box Radish, as it has *smaller tops* and matures *earlier*. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE SHORT-TOP RADISH.

Called also "Red Rocket," "Startle" and "Twenty Days."

A very early forcing radish of the *finest quality*, being perfectly solid, crisp, and of mild flavor. Will form handsome dark red, globe-shaped radishes in twenty days from sowing the seed. One of the best for forcing and outdoor culture. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Price of the following Standard Varieties:
Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Wood's Early Frame—The best long radish for forcing.

Long Scarlet Short-Top—Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.

CHARTIER—The *finest* long radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with *white tip*. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time without getting stringy.

French Breakfast—Olive shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender.

Rose, Olive-Shaped—Early, handsome, and of the best quality.

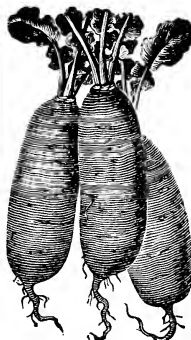
Round Red, or Scarlet Turnip—Early, dark red, crisp and tender.

Round White Turnip—Same as Round Red, except in color.

White Strasburg—The best long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large.

WINTER RADISHES.

These varieties should be sown in the summer, and will keep all winter if stored in moist sand in the cellar.



CHINESE ROSE.

CHINESE ROSE—One of the very best varieties. Roots five or six inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

California Mammoth White—Very large; pure white; roots, long, straight and smooth. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Long Black Spanish—A long, smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Black Spanish Turnip—Similar to above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

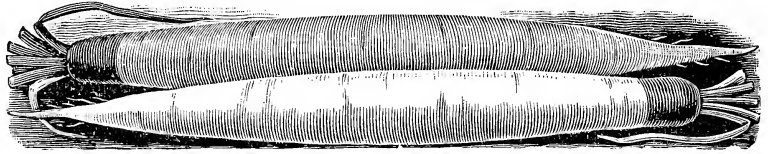
RHUBARB,

OR PIE PLANT.

Rhubarb Seeds, Victoria—Lb. \$1.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

RHUBARB ROOTS, VICTORIA—The best variety. Roots by mail, prepaid, 20c. each; \$1.80 per dozen. By express, not prepaid, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen. Roots sent as soon as the weather permits.

SALSIFY,
Or VEGETABLE OYSTER
 One ounce will sow 70 feet
 of row—8 to 10 lbs.
 per acre.



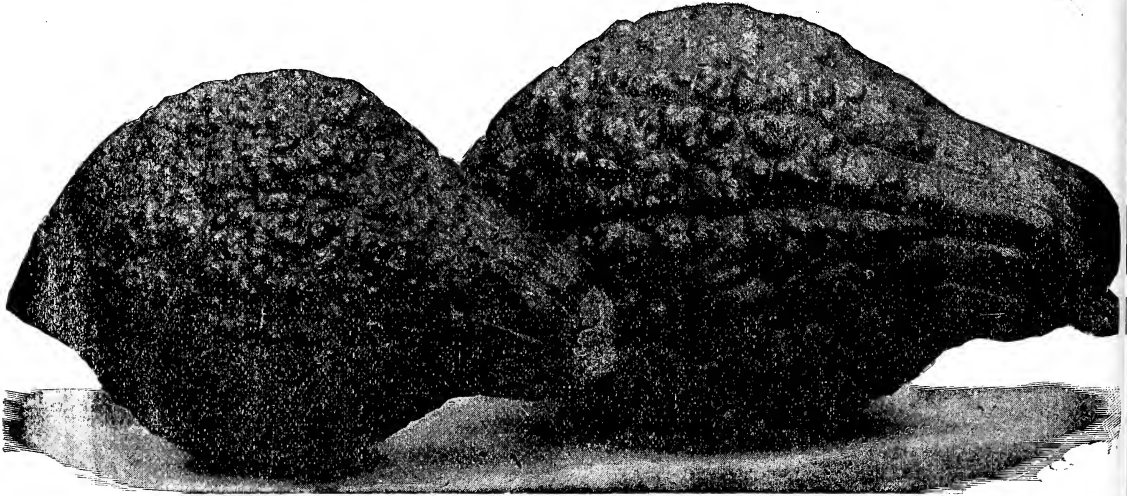
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and finely flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring, when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety that grows *very large*, often measuring four to five inches around, and is of the *best quality*. Roots *smooth and straight*. Our seed is of extra large and fine strain. Lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 32c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

SQUASH.

One ounce of summer varieties will plant 35 hills; of winter varieties, 20 hills.



IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.—From a Photograph.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD.

Pure Dark Green and Warty.

There is no squash superior to a first-class Hubbard. Most Hubbards, however, are of inferior shape and color, being light green with more or less yellow lines. Our improved strain, produced by constant and careful selection, produces squashes of *uniform shape, dark green and warty*. Such squashes are of the best quality and bring the highest price in market. Seed of our own growing from nothing but the best squashes. Lb. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK.

This new strain of crookneck squash is *twice as large* as the old variety and of equally good quality, and a *little earlier*. Fruit bright yellow and *very warty*. Its **LARGE SIZE**, earliness and handsome appearance will make it entirely supersede the old variety for market. Vines run more than the old bush crookneck, and should be given more room. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Perfect Gem—A delicious little squash. Perfectly round and pure white. Cooks dry and is of fine flavor. Excellent for summer or early fall use. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

BOSTON MARROW—An excellent fall squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality. We have a very fine pure strain of this squash. There is nothing better for fall use. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Early Bush Crookneck—The most popular early summer squash. Lb. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Early Bush Scallop—Flat, white squashes, scalloped around the edge. Lb. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

New White Crookneck—A white crookneck squash is certainly a novelty. This new squash is not only pure white, but is very large and early and of the best quality. The fruit is larger and handsomer than the old yellow crookneck. Oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow—Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is a little earlier than the Boston Marrow and more prolific. It is one of the finest squashes for fall or winter use. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK—One of the finest winter squashes. Will keep all winter. Cooks dry and is of fine, nutty flavor. The fruit is of medium size, light green and smooth, with a hard, thin rind. Seed very difficult to germinate. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Marblehead—Fruit light green, smooth, and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Essex Hybrid—A very sweet, fine grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends. Will keep all winter. Lb. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Vegetable Marrow—A fall variety which is a great favorite in England. The fruit is long, nearly smooth and of a greenish-yellow color. The flesh is white, of fine grain and rich flavor; vines are vigorous growers and prolific. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 23c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SPINACH.

One Ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row.

Sow in early spring for summer use, and in the fall for early spring use. It requires about 15 lbs. per acre.

VICTORIA—The great value of this new spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are thick, broad, dark green and curled, and of the best quality. It is also perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.



NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED

LARGE THICK LEAF VIROFLAY—*Very large* thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed, and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall to advantage. Lb. 28c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 13c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale)—A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage. Quality the very best; very hardy. Lb. 28c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Long Standing—One of the best varieties to sow in the spring, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other. Can also be sown in the fall as it is perfectly hardy. Leaves large, thick, and of fine quality. Lb. 28c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Round or Summer—Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall. Lb. 28c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Prickly, or Winter—Prickly seed; narrow leaves and very hardy. Lb. 28c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 13c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.

This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows 20 inches apart. Lb. \$1 00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

TOMATOES.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Notes on Varieties.—There are two classes of red Tomatoes. The one with bright, deep red fruit and the other with fruit of a purplish red or pink. To the first class belong Favorite, Perfection, Early Ruby, and Stone. This color is demanded by the canning establishments. To the purple fruited class belong Potomac, Beauty, Dwarf Champion, and the old Acme and many others. This color is the most attractive, and this class embraces some of the best and most popular varieties.

The earliest Tomatoes are either quite small like Early Minnesota, or if large, like Early Ruby, are not as regular and of as fine quality as the later kinds. It is well to plant some of the earliest kinds, but some later ones should also be planted.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

Very Early, Fine Quality, Takes but Little Room, Yields Well—One of the Best Tomatoes for Home Use and Market.

The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff, upright stem that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as smooth as an apple, of bright crimson color solid, and of the best quality. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than other varieties, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained from a small piece of land. The past season we had a patch planted $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way which yielded over 600 bu. per acre, and there was not a rough or wrinkled tomato among them, and they were not affected with the black rot. Our strain of this variety is superior to any other dwarf or "tree" tomato, and will please all who grow it. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 2c., pkt. 5c.

HONOR BRIGHT TOMATO.

This is a new tomato of a very distinct nature. Its peculiar characteristic is that the fruit instead of turning from green to red, as other varieties do, first becomes white, then yellow, and lastly turns to a very brilliant red when fully ripe. This peculiar change of color enables one to judge the proper time for picking for long distance shipping, for which purpose the Honor Bright is well adapted, being remarkably solid and keeps a long time after picking. It is enormously productive and of vigorous growth, with peculiar yellowish-green foliage. The

quality of the fruit is very fine. It is a splendid main crop tomato, following after the earliest kinds and bearing fine fruit until frost. Seed of our own raising. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY RUBY.

The Earliest Smooth Tomato of Large Size.

This is not only one of the earliest varieties, but our improved strain produces tomatoes of large size and perfectly smooth and regular. This cannot be said of any other extra early tomato, all of which are either irregular or small. When this variety was first introduced it was not regular enough to suit us, but we have for a number of years been selecting the earliest and smoothest fruit for seed, and have now obtained a strain that is unsurpassed for earliness, smoothness and large size. The quality of the tomato is not quite as good as Dwarf Champion or Potomac, but the Early Ruby will ripen its whole crop very early, and on this account is valuable for market, and for those who have difficulty in getting tomatoes to ripen. Our seed this year is better than ever. Lb. \$2.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA.

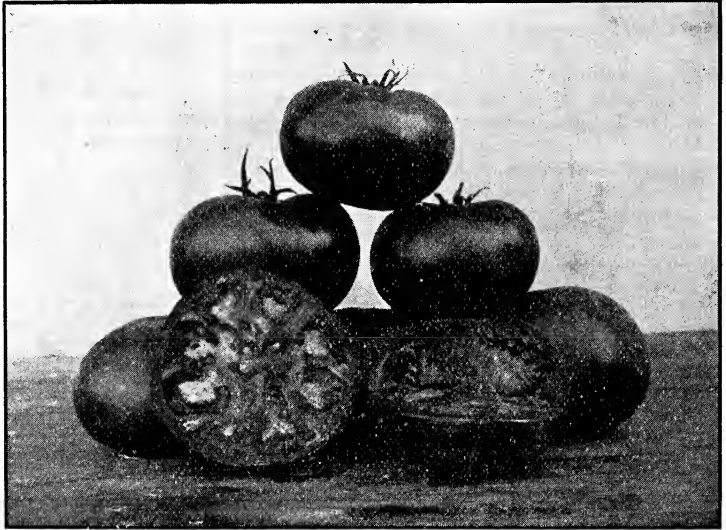
This new early tomato grows to a medium size, is perfectly smooth and of the finest quality, which cannot be said of any other extra early variety with which we are acquainted. For those who do not care for very large size, but want nice smooth tomatoes of the best quality, and want them early, the Early Minnesota will be a pleasing acquisition. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Livingston's Maximus Tomato—A new large tomato of fine quality. See description page 8.

POTOMAC TOMATO.

Unequaled in Quality. Enormously Productive. Large, Solid, and Absolutely Smooth.

We have raised tomatoes for many years, and have tried all the new kinds, yet have never seen a variety quite equal to the Potomac as we now grow it. The accompanying engraving gives some idea of the size and solidity of this magnificent tomato. The seed was sent us some years ago by a friend on the Potomac River, and we have greatly improved it since, until now we have a tomato of large size, remarkably solid, and of quality that is unequaled. It is also very productive and early, ripening nearly the whole crop of fruit before frost in the Northern States. The tomatoes contain fewer seeds and have more solid flesh in them than any other kind. The color is a deep pink, a little darker than the Acme. **For table use, canning and for market they are the finest tomatoes grown.** Don't depend upon the ordinary kinds for your own use. Raise the Potomac and have the best. They are also the most profitable tomatoes to raise for market. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.



POTOMAC TOMATO—From a Photograph.

Potomac the Best of All—Mr. J. M. Long, of East Winthrop, Me., says: "*The Potomac Tomato was the best of all. I don't think it is generally appreciated as it should be. We tried over 20 of the leading kinds to get one that was of first-class flavor, solid, smooth, and not too late for the Northern latitude. Potomac seems to be as solid and delicious as any, and in addition proved prolific, of good size, and smooth enough for anybody. My wife will not eat any other kind now. I have found the tomato I was after.*"

STONE TOMATO.

This is probably the best bright red or scarlet tomato. The fruit is very large, smooth and solid. It is a great favorite with the canners on account of its deep red color and firm, solid fruit, which is sweet and of the finest quality. It is enormously productive, medium late, and a strong grower. One of the best large scarlet varieties for market and home use. Seed of our own growing from selected fruit. Gardeners and those who raise tomatoes for canning will find our strain of Stone very fine for their purpose. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Price of any of the following varieties:
Lb. \$1.80, 1-4 lb. 50c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—A very fine tomato. The fruit is so smooth, regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, medium early and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning. Color pink.

IMPERIAL—This new tomato possesses so many excellent points that it has become very popular wherever grown. It is a remarkably large, smooth, handsome tomato, deep pink and very firm and solid.

IGNOTUM—The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet and even all over the fruit, without leaving any green around the stem.

Golden Queen The best yellow tomato. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and fine quality.

Optimus—Early, smooth, bright scarlet, of best quality.

Livingston's Favorite—A very popular variety. Fruit deep red, large and smooth. A heavy cropper.

Perfection—Very similar to above. Used largely for canning.

Paragon—Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular.

Trophy and Acme—Both well-known varieties.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

NEW PEACH—The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet, pleasant flavor, and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

Yellow Plum—Plum-shaped; bright yellow. Fine for preserves. Oz. 35c., pkt. 5c.

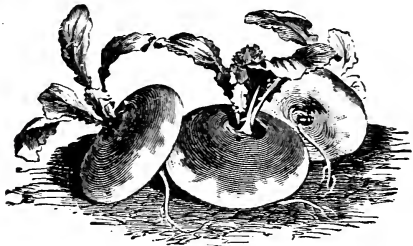
GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO (Also called Strawberry Tomato, or Winter Cherry)—Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk, and of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

TURNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires from 2 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

KASHMYR—A bright Red Turnip. A bright scarlet turnip is certainly a novelty. The Kashmyr Turnip looks like a large, flat radish, deep scarlet on top shading to light red rose color on the bottom. Flesh pure white and of the best quality. This is a very early turnip and can be raised like the common Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip. Don't fail to try it. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

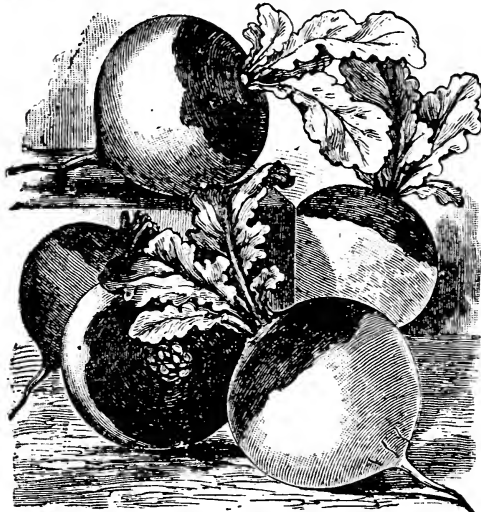
Early Purple-Top Milan—This is the *earliest variety in cultivation*. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top, and much resemble the Purple Top Strap Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety and are ready two weeks earlier. Lb. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.



EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN.

Red Top White Globe—Large, pure white, globe shaped turnip with red top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

White Egg—An oval or globe shaped white turnip with pure white skin and fine table qualities. It matures rapidly and can be sown late. It is popular in market and fine for home use. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.



RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf—The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white, with purple top. We have a fine strain. Lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

White Flat Dutch—Very early; pure white and of the best quality. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Yellow Stone—An early, flat, yellow turnip of fine quality. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Yellow Aberdeen—A large, globe-shaped, yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Golden Ball—A handsome, early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, and of the best quality. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

RUTA BAGAS, Or SWEDE TURNIPS.

This class of turnips have smooth leaves quite distinct from the common or rough leaf turnips. They are much later and keep better than common early turnips. They

are excellent for table use in the winter. For this purpose the seed should be sown quite late so the turnip will not grow too large and coarse. For stock feeding the seed can be sown earlier and large crops obtained.

NEW WHITE SHORT TOP.

This is a very handsome white ruta бага with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom. Grow to a good size, and are of fine quality. We strongly recommend this variety for home use and market where a white ruta бага is desired. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

HARRIS' WHITE PURPLE-TOP—A large white ruta бага, with purple top, making a very handsome turnip. They are of fine grain and of excellent quality. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

BREAD STONE TURNIP—This is without exception the best table turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Бага or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary ruta bagas. It can be sown at any time from the first of July to the first of August. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Imperial Purple-Top—The most popular variety. Large, handsome, globe shaped yellow-turnip, with purple top. One of the best varieties for table use, market or stock feeding. Lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

White Sweet, or French—Globe-shaped white turnip, with green top, and of excellent quality. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of Tobacco that have been grown with great care by one of the best growers in this country.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The most popular variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Sterling—Early, and valuable for the North. Color bright yellow, and of the finest quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Havana—The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs

BORAGE—Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

CARAWAY—Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

CORIANDER—The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

DILL—Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

LAVENDER—(*Lavandula vera*). The true Lavender. A sweet scented herb, easily grown, and will last for years. Oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

ROSEMARY—A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

SAGE—*Broad Leaved*. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

SUMMER SAVORY—Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SWEET MAJORAM—Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like sage. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

THYME—Start the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed and set out the plants when the ground is warm. Oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

PRICE LIST OF SEEDS

To be Sent by Express or Freight.

When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this list, they will be sent by **Express or Freight** at the expense of the purchaser, but **not by Mail**. When the seeds ordered will weigh fifty pounds or more, it is usually cheaper to have them sent by freight than by express. Smaller packages than fifty pounds should be sent by express. See page 4.

MARKET GARDENERS who use a considerable quantity of seed will do well to send us their list for **Special Quotations**.

DISCOUNT ON LARGE ORDERS. On any order for seeds, ordered at the prices quoted in this list, amounting to \$10.00 or more, we will allow a **discount of ten per cent.**, excepting Beans, Corn and Peas, at bushel rates, on which we can allow no discount.

Please observe that we cannot send seeds by **Mail** when ordered at these prices.

All Seeds Not on This List will be Sent by Express or Freight at Ten Cents Per Pound Less than the Prices Quoted in this Catalogue.

ASPARAGUS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Columbian Mammoth White.....	\$ 90	28	13
Conover's Colossal.....	25	12	...
Palmetto.....	40	15	...

BEETS.

	40	12	6
ECLIPSE.....	40	12	6
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, Harris' Strain.....	50	15	6
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.....	40	13	6
Extra Early Bassano.....	35	12	6
Bastian's Blood Turnip.....	35	12	6
Early Blood Turnip.....	35	12	6
Long Smooth Blood Red.....	35	12	6

MANGEL WURZEL, or Large Beet for Stock.

	5 lbs.	lb.	¼ lb.
New Half Sugar.....	\$ 1 25	30	12
Taber's Gate Post.....	1 00	25	12
Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.....	90	20	10
Giant Yellow Intermediate.....	90	20	10
Golden Tankard.....	1 00	22	10
Mammoth Long Red.....	80	20	10
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.....	1 50	35	15
Imperial Sugar Beet.....	80	20	10
Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.....	1 00	25	13

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.
New White Seeded Wax.....	30	60	\$2 25	...
NEW VALENTINE WAX.....	14	25	1 60	\$6 00
New Stringless Green Podded.....	15	30	1 75	6 50
Cleveland's Improved Valentine.....	15	30	1 60	6 00
Early Mohawk.....	14	25	1 50	5 50
Black Wax.....	15	30	1 60	...
Crystal Wax.....	17	30	...	...
Golden Wax.....	14	25	1 50	5 50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	15	30	1 60	6 00
Refugee, or I,000 to I.....	15	25	1 50	5 50
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	17	30	1 81	7 00
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	17	35	2 00	7 50

BEANS—Pole.

	22	35	1 75	...
SCOTIA.....	22	35	1 75	...
Golden Cluster Wax.....	25	45	...	...
Speckled Cranberry.....	22	40	2 00	...
King of the Garden Lima.....	17	30	1 65	6 25
Large Lima.....	17	30	1 60	6 00
Scarlet Runner.....	25	45	2 20	...

BEANS—Field.

	12	20	90	3 50
Boston Small Pea.....	12	20	90	3 50
Boston Marrow.....	12	20	90	3 25
Marrow Pea.....	12	20	85	3 00

CORN—Sweet.

	pt.	qt.	4 qts.	pk.	bu.
FORD'S EARLY.....	10	15	50	\$ 90	\$2 75
Cory.....	10	15	40	75	2 75
NEW MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.....	12	20	50	80	2 85
Kendal's Early Giant.....	12	20	50	80	2 75

CORN—Sweet—Continued.

	pt.	pt.	4 qts.	pk.	bu.
Country Gentleman.....	10	15	40	\$ 70	\$2 50
SHAKER'S EARLY.....	10	15	40	70	2 50
Potter's Excelsior or Squantum... ..	10	15	40	70	2 50
Hickox Improved.....	10	15	40	70	2 50
Black Mexican.....	10	15	50	90	...
Crosby's Extra Early Sugar.....	10	15	40	70	2 50
Stowell's Evergreen.....	10	15	35	65	2 25
Perry's Hybrid.....	10	15	40	70	2 50
POP CORN, White Rice.....	17	30	80	1 25	4 00

CABBAGE.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
EUREKA.....	...	98	28
Harris' Short Stem.....	\$2 75	72	23
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.....	2 40	72	20
Charleston, or Large Wakefield.....	2 90	82	23
BURPEE' ALL HEAD EARLY.....	2 90	83	23
SUREHEAD.....	2 15	58	18
LUPTON.....	2 15	58	18
DANISH BALL HEAD, or Solid Emperor.....	2 15	58	18
Succession.....	2 90	78	23
All Seasons.....	1 90	58	17
Henderson's Early Summer.....	1 90	58	17
Winningstadt.....	1 40	43	16
Fottler's Drumhead.....	1 50	43	13
Premium Flat Dutch.....	1 50	43	13
Excelsior Flat Dutch.....	2 15	58	18

CARROTS.

	70	23	8
NEW LIGHT YELLOW.....	70	23	8
MASTODON.....	45	16	8
Ox Heart, or Guerande.....	60	17	8
Early French Short Horn.....	70	22	8
HARRIS' PERFECTED HALF LONG.....	60	17	8
Long Orange.....	50	17	8
Large White Belgian.....	35	13	6

CUCUMBERS.

	55	17	8
NEW EMERALD.....	55	17	8
GIANT PARA.....	65	20	8
NEW SIBERIAN.....	50	15	8
Japanese Climbing.....	60	17	8
Chicago Pickling.....	40	15	8
Cool and Crisp.....	55	17	8
New Everbearing.....	40	16	8
Paris Pickling.....	80	22	8
Tallby's Hybrid.....	40	15	8
Nichol's Medium Green.....	40	15	8
Early Russian.....	40	15	8
Early Green Cluster.....	40	15	8
Early White Spine.....	40	15	8
Extra Long White Spine.....	40	15	8
Improved Long Green.....	40	15	8
Early Frame.....	40	15	8
Green Prolific, for Pickling.....	40	15	3

MUSK MELON.

	50	18	8
ROCKY FORD.....	50	18	8
IRONDEQUOIT.....	70	22	8
GOLDEN EAGLE.....	1 00	27	10

MUSK MELON—Continued.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
KINSMAN QUEEN.....	\$1 10	83	13
Grand Rapids.....	50	17	8
Melrose.....	45	17	8
New Cosmopolitan.....	45	17	8
New Early Hackensack.....	45	17	8
Emerald Gem.....	45	17	8
Miller's Cream.....	50	17	8
Champion Market.....	45	17	8
Netted Gem.....	45	17	8
Fine Green Nutmeg.....	45	17	8
White Japanese.....	45	17	8
Montreal Market.....	45	17	8
Hackensack.....	45	17	8

WATER MELON.

Fordhook Early.....	65	20	8
Mountain Sweet.....	40	15	8
Kolb's Gem.....	40	15	8
Ice Cream, true white seeded.....	40	15	8
Cuban Queen.....	40	15	8
Mammoth Iron Clad.....	40	15	8
Volga.....	40	15	8
Hungarian Honey.....	65	20	8
CITRON—Green, for Preserves.....	75	22	8

ONIONS.

Early White Pearl.....	2 40	68	18
Early Southport Red Globe.....	1 50	42	13
Wethersfield Red.....	1 20	32	10
Yellow Globe Danvers, extra selected.....	1 35	38	13
Round Yellow Danvers.....	1 10	32	10
Southport White Globe.....	2 00	58	18
Early Large Red.....	1 20	32	10
Silver Skin, or White Portugal.....	2 40	68	23
HARRIS' LARGE RED GLOBE.....	1 50	42	13
New Early Barletta.....	2 40	68	18
Giant Rocca.....	1 40	38	13
Prize Taker.....	1 60	48	17

ONION SETS.

Prices subject to market changes.
Lowest prices quoted by letter at any time.

	qt.	pk.	bu.
Yellow Danvers.....	20	\$ 85	\$2 85
White Silverskins.....	25	95	3 25
Potato Onion Sets.....	30	1 00	3 75
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree.....	20	85	.....

PEAS.

	pt.	qt.	½ pk.	pk.	bu.
GRADUS or "Prosperity".....	18 35	\$1 35	\$2 50	\$.....	
ALASKA.....	12 20	60	1 10	4 00	
First and Best, or First of All.....	12 20	55	1 00	3 85	
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.....	18 30	90	1 60	6 00	
Blue Peter.....	13 22	70	1 25	.....
Horsford's Market Garden.....	12 20	60	1 10	4 00	
DUKE OF ALBANY.....	15 25	65	1 20	4 50	
JUNO.....	12 22	60	1 10	4 00	
Long Island Mammoth.....	15 25	65	1 20	4 50	
McLean's Advancer.....	15 20	60	1 10	4 00	
Bliss' Abundance.....	13 22	65	1 10	4 00	
Yorkshire Hero.....	13 22	60	1 00	3 75	
Tall Sugar (edible pods).....	15 25	70	1 25	4 75	
Mammoth Melting Sugar.....	15 25	75	1 35	.....
McLean's Little Gem.....	13 25	75	1 35	5 00	
Premium Gem.....	13 22	75	1 40	5 25	
Heroine.....	15 25	60	1 10	4 00	
American Wonder, true.....	18 30	90	1 60	6 00	
Champion of England.....	12 20	50	90	3 50	
Telephone.....	15 25	65	1 20	4 50	
Improved Stratagem.....	15 25	75	1 35	5 00	
White Marrowfat.....	10 15	40	70	2 50	
Dwarf White Marrowfat.....	10 15	40	70	2 50	
CANADA FIELD PEAS.....	8 13	25	40	1 50	

PUMPKINS.

	lb	¼ lb.	oz.
Calhoun.....	65	22	8
Winter Luxury or Sugar.....	45	17	8
Large Cheese.....	40	12	6
Connecticut Field.....	25	12	6
Mammoth Potiron.....	80	28	10

PARSNIP.

Long Hollow Crown.....	35	13	6
GUERNSEY HALF LONG.....5 lbs. \$1.50	35	13	6

RADISH.

Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped Forcing.....	65	18	8
Earliest Scarlet Forcing.....	65	18	8
Felton's Improved White Box.....	75	22	10
New Golden Yellow.....	.....	17	8
Chartier.....	60	17	6
Early Scarlet Globe Short Top.....	65	18	8
New French Breakfast.....	60	17	6
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	60	17	6
White Strasburg.....	60	17	6
Wood's Early Frame.....	60	17	6
Rose, Olive-Shaped.....	60	17	6
Chinese Rose Winter.....	50	18	8
California Mammoth White.....	50	18	8
Long Black Spanish Winter.....	40	15	6
Black Spanish Turnip.....	40	15	6

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

New Mammoth Sandwich Island.....\$ 1 00	30	10
---	----	----

SPINACH.

	5 lbs.	lb.	¼ lb	oz.
Victoria.....	90	22	13	6
Long Standing.....	80	20	10	6
Prickley, or Winter.....	80	20	10	6
Round, or Summer.....	80	20	10	6
Viroflay.....	80	20	10	6
Norfolk Savoy Leaf (Bloomsdale).....	80	20	10	6
New Zealand.....	.....	90	28	8

SQUASH—Summer.

New White Crookneck.....	.....	17	8
Giant Crookneck.....	50	17	8
Early Bush Crookneck.....	45	15	8
Early Bush Scallop.....	45	15	8

SQUASH—Winter.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley.....	60	20	8
Improved Warted Hubbard.....	55	17	8
Marblehead.....	50	17	8
Perfect Gem.....	50	17	8
Boston Marrow.....	35	12	6
Essex Hybrid.....	45	17	8
Prolific Marrow.....	40	15	2
Vegetable Marrow.....	65	20	8

TURNIP.

	lb.	¼ lb.
Kashmyr.....	50	17
Early White Flat Dutch.....	35	12
Early Yellow Stone.....	35	12
Yellow Aberdeen.....	35	12
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	30	12
Red Top White Globe.....	35	12
White Egg.....	35	12
Extra Early Milan.....	55	17
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.....	35	12

RUTA BAGA.

New White Short Top.....	50	15
Harris' White Purple Top.....	50	15
Bread Stone.....	50	15
White Sweet, or French.....	35	12
Imperial Purple Top.....	30	12

GARDEN LINE.

	60 ft.	120 ft.	180 ft.
Best Heavy Hemp Line.....	40	75	\$1 00
By mail, prepaid.....	47	88	1 20

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP.

For Killing Insects on Plants (See inside cover page).
By express, 6-ounce cakes.....16c. each, 3 cakes 40c
By mail, 6-ounce cakes.....20c. each, 3 cakes 50c

SEED POTATOES.

The Growing of the Newest and Best Varieties of Potatoes especially for Seed is one of our Leading Specialties.

There is a vast difference between potatoes grown especially for seed where great care is used to keep them pure and free from disease, and those often sold and used for the purpose, which are usually grown with very little regard for their purity or fitness for seed purposes and are more than likely to be affected with blight.

Keeping Potatoes for Seed—Many good seed potatoes are ruined by being kept in too warm and dry places. This is especially true of much of the seed sent out by seedsmen who do not raise their stock but buy it in the fall and keep in cellars, where they evaporate and become withered long before they get to the planter.

Another very important point, especially with **early varieties**, is to raise the seed from very **late-planted** potatoes. We plant our early varieties not before the middle of June, so that they do not mature until the cool weather in the fall, and consequently keep very much better than potatoes ripened in August and exposed to the hot weather for two months before storing.

We store our potatoes in root cellars and pits where they are covered so that the light and air cannot reach them, and they consequently remain in sound condition until late in the spring. Orders are filled and shipped direct from the cellars so that the potatoes are not exposed longer than absolutely necessary. Therefore they reach the planter in the best possible condition.

The potatoes we offer are all grown by ourselves from pure selected stocks of each variety, and were **not affected with the blight or rot.**

PRICES—We shall endeavor to furnish potatoes at the prices quoted in this catalogue, but should the market price for potatoes advance materially, we reserve the right to refuse orders at prices here quoted. We make no charge for barrels or boxes, and deliver the potatoes at any freight depot in Rochester without extra charge, but we do not prepay the freight or express charges, which must be paid by the purchaser.

Write us for Special Prices—We are always glad to quote prices on potatoes when any considerable quantity is required (3 barrels or more).

The barrels we use hold 3 bushels, 180 lbs. net, instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, as usually sold for a barrel.

EARLY TRUMBULL.

This new variety, which originated in Trumbull Co., Ohio, has made very favorable records at the Experiment Stations. In 1897 it yielded at the Ohio Experiment Station at the rate of **462 1-2 bushels** per acre.

Mr. Tulley, the originator says: "*I have been selecting seed of the Early Trumbull ever since I originated it, and*

this year's crop was grown wholly from selected seed, and every plant that showed any weakness at blooming time was pulled up."

This is undoubtedly the right way to keep potatoes from "running out" and to improve their productiveness.

Our crop, grown from the originator's selected seed, was remarkably fine. The potatoes were *even in size and shape*, and yielded a large crop for the season.

The photograph here reproduced gives a good idea of the potatoes. They are *perfectly white* and of attractive appearance and fine quality. This is the *earliest white potato* we have ever grown. It is as early as the Early Ohio, which is saying a good deal. The vines make a thrifty, stocky growth, and set the potatoes close together in the hill. This variety is especially well adapted to clay and sandy loam soils, but does not do as well on muck.

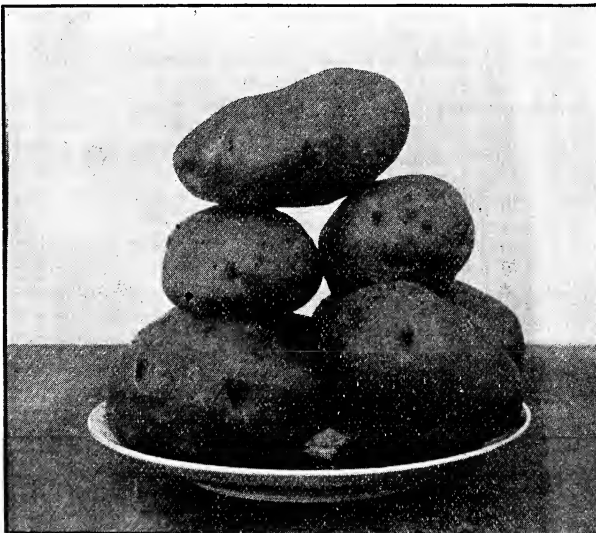
PRICE—By mail, 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 90c. By express or freight, Peck 75c., bushel \$2.00, barrel \$5.00.

EARLY OHIO.

A "Thoroughbred" Strain.

Few early varieties have ever equaled the Early Ohio in its best days. In the past few years, however, it has deteriorated in yield and vigor of growth through carelessness in raising the seed.

We are glad, therefore, to be able to offer a "Thoroughbred" strain of this grand potato which retains all the good qualities of the original seedling, and perhaps even surpasses it.

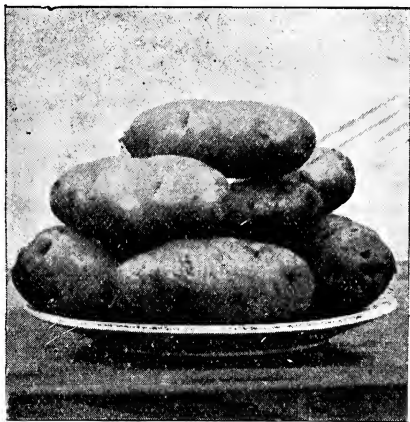


EARLY TRUMBULL POTATO—From a Photograph.

This strain has been grown for a number of years by a painstaking grower, who selected seed only from the best hills, that is, those which showed the most vigor and produced potatoes of even size. The result is that he has produced a very superior strain of this variety. We have never seen so fine a lot of Early Ohios as those raised from this Thoroughbred seed. The potato vines were remarkably uniform and thrifty, and the potatoes were of even size and shape, free from scab, and yielded nearly 200 bushels per acre in the past unfavorable season, which was more than any other extra early potato we had. We are sure this seed will give good satisfaction.

PRICE—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50, 3 bbls. \$10.00.

EARLY MAY.



EARLY MAY.

We introduced this variety some years ago, and it has become very popular. It is one of the finest early potatoes we know of. It is *very early, remarkably productive*, and the potatoes are of handsome shape and color and of excellent quality. The vines make a short, stocky growth, so that they will bear close planting. The potatoes are oval, with few and shallow eyes and a light pink. They mature earlier than any other variety we know of except Triumph, and they are but a day or two behind that variety, and yield nearly twice as much. In our tests of early potatoes the past season, the Early Mays



light pink, with spots of a deeper shade. Quality excellent. **Price**—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.35, barrel \$3.00.

were large enough to dig as early as Triumph, and earlier than any other variety, but were followed closely by Bovee and several other kinds. We highly recommend the Early May for market or home use.

PRICE—By mail, 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 80c. By express or freight, Peck 50c. bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.85.

EARLY FORTUNE.

This is a good extra early potato of the Hebron type. It is earlier than the Beauty of Hebron and yields better. It is very popular, and has proved a profitable market variety.

Price—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

EARLY HARVEST.

This is one of the earliest and best *white potatoes*. The potatoes are medium long with numerous shallow eyes and white skin. The quality is very fine. This variety is especially good for mucky land; it also does well on sand. The potatoes grow large, and are of nice shape and attractive in appearance. It is a very early variety, being ready to eat about as soon as any variety grown. The Early Harvest is especially good for home use on account of its superior quality for the table.

PRICE—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

EARLY THOROUGHbred.

This is a "Thoroughbred" Early Rose. There is practically no difference between this and the old Early Rose except that perhaps the Thoroughbred runs more even in size and shape and has shallower eyes. Ripens about the same time as New Queen, but can be used quite early. A good yielder and a potato of *fine quality*. It is an excellent variety to plant for main crop and winter use, as it will keep in good condition until late in the spring, and the potatoes cook dry and are of fine flavor.

PRICE—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

BOVEE.

This new early potato resembles the Early Hebron and New Queen in shape and color, but is *earlier* than either of these well-known varieties. It yields remarkably well and the potatoes are very *even in size* and smooth and handsome. The vines grow stocky and vigorous, and the yield with us has been large. We have some nice pure seed of the genuine Bovee, introduced by Henderson & Co. There has been a great many potatoes sold for Bovee which were not the genuine variety. We saw recently

some potatoes sent by a Michigan dealer as Bovee which were a coarse red variety, not in the least like this potato. The genuine Bovee is a very fine extra early potato of fine quality.

PRICE—By mail, 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 80c. By express or freight, Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50, 3 bbls. \$10.

NEW QUEEN.

This is called an early variety but it does not ripen much earlier than the late kinds. The vines are very vigorous and are not often affected with blight. The potatoes are long with numerous shallow eyes. The color is

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

The New Carman Seedling.

The three most popular main crop potatoes now grown, we think, without doubt, are the three Carman seedlings,

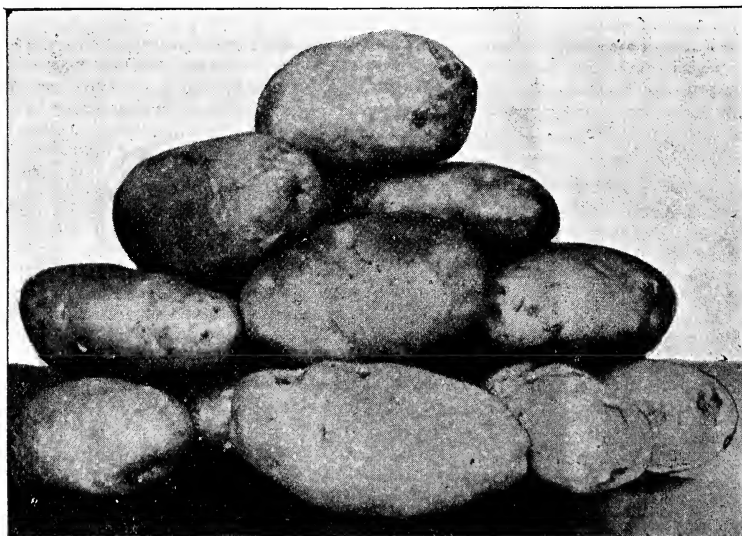


Photograph of Sir Walter Raleigh Potato.

Carman No. 1, Rural New Yorker No. 2, and Carman No. 3. These potatoes are all of a quite distinct shape and habit of growth. They are all great yielders and are remarkably free from diseases which potatoes are heir to.

The new Carman seedling, **Sir Walter Raleigh**, is the most recent production of Mr. Carman's skill. We have raised it since its introduction and are convinced that it is the *best of the lot*. The vines have the same purple tinge as those of the Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3, and have the same property of resisting blight. The potatoes, however, are of better form, with shallower eyes, are of *better quality* and produce more in a hill, and do not grow so large and coarse as these varieties are apt to do in a favorable season. There is probably no other variety of potatoes that will do better than the Sir Walter Raleigh under all circumstances. They ripen perhaps a little later than Rural New Yorker No. 2. We offer some fine pure seed. There are a great many Carman No. 3 being sold for this improved variety.

Peck 50c., bushel \$1.40, barrel \$3 25.



WASHINGTON POTATO—From a Photograph.

Price of Washington Potatoes. We offer some very *fine stock* of Washingtons this year, as follows :

By Mail, 1 lb. 35c, 3 lbs. 85c. By Express or Freight—Peck 50c., bu. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.00, 2 bbls. \$7.50.

UNCLE SAM.

A Late Potato of Fine Quality.

We constantly hear people say that they cannot get potatoes that are fit to eat. This is because varieties that yield large crops are usually of poor quality, and growers naturally raise the kinds that yield best.

Growers who raise potatoes for their own use and for "private customers" trade where a potato of good quality is appreciated, will find in Uncle Sam a variety that will not only yield large crops but which is of *very fine quality*. The potatoes are of the most desirable shape being nearly round with square ends, few and shallow eyes and white skin. This potato does best on rather light soil. On heavy clay it does not yield well. On lighter soil it yields heavy crops of very fine potatoes.

Price—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.40, barrel \$3.50.

WASHINGTON—The best yielding and handsomest Potato grown.

We introduced this remarkable potato in 1897, and it has proved itself to be what we claimed it was, the *largest yielding smooth white potato grown*. The potatoes, as shown in our photograph, are of a distinct form, being intermediate between a long and a round potato, making a very desirable shape. The skin is *very remarkably white*. This combined with its perfect shape and shallow eyes make it a very handsome potato. The quality is fairly good. The vines grow with wonderful vigor the stalks being often as thick as your thumb and the foliage completely covering the ground. Its season is medium to late. It is not an early variety, nor is it as late as some kinds. This potato does best on rather light land. We would not recommend it for heavy land although it will do as well on such land as most of the varieties used. On sandy loam, however, it produces wonderful crops of beautiful potatoes.

YIELDED 400 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Mr. Wm. K. Goss of Luzerne Co., Pa., writes us October 9, 1900: "I purchased a peck of Washington Potatoes of you in spring of 1898, and have continued them since with the following results: In '98 yield at the rate

of 300 bushels per acre; in '99, 400 bushels per acre, and in 1900, 200 bushels per acre. This year they took the sweepstakes over all other sorts at our Fair. I had 22 sorts this year and they outyielded all of them in the poorest year we have had. In fact, some varieties yielded only at the rate of 50 bushels of salable potatoes per acre, while the Washingtons are nearly all salable. I have Washingtons 1½ to 1¾ lbs., and 22 of them make a half bushel. They were grown in drills in common field culture."

Mr. F. C. Widmer says: "Last year I raised 7 bushels from the peck of Washington's I bought of you. All but about one-half peck were good marketable potatoes. They were very fine potatoes."

GOT FIRST PREMIUM.

Mr. Geo. M. Wilder, of Hillsboro County, N. H. writes us October 27, 1899: "We captured first premium on Washington and Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes, grown from seed bought of you Spring '99, at Oak Park Fair, October 12-14. The Washingtons are the best out of eleven kinds with me this year."

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

The country is overrun with agents who are trying to sell what they call new and improved varieties of oats, corn, wheat, potatoes, etc., at high prices. We know something of the methods of the firms who employ these agents and of the seed they sell, and it is a constant surprise to us to see how many men buy from them. Of course the results are not up to expectations. There are no such wonderful varieties as some dealers try to make us believe, but **well-bred, pure strains** of the most productive known varieties will always **produce more per acre** and give crops of **better quality** than ordinary seed.

The cost of seed of improved varieties is very little more per acre than ordinary seed. There is no investment that will yield better returns than the purchase of well-bred seeds. Take corn, for instance. It requires only about eight quarts to plant an acre. This quantity will cost, say 40c. An equal quantity of common corn would be worth about 15c., making a difference of 25c. per acre for the improved seed. If the yield is only two or three bushels per acre more than from the common seed, there would be a good profit, but the increase in crop is likely to be very much more than this; 10 to 20 bushels increase per acre being not at all uncommon. Twenty-five cents for 10 bushels of corn is cheap.

We offer a few varieties which we believe are marked improvements over those usually grown.

At the prices quoted we deliver the seeds at freight depots in Rochester, and make no charge for bags. The purchaser is to pay the freight charges. **Special prices** will be quoted on large quantities.

"FARMER'S FRIEND" CORN.

A Remarkably Early and Prolific Yellow Flint Corn.

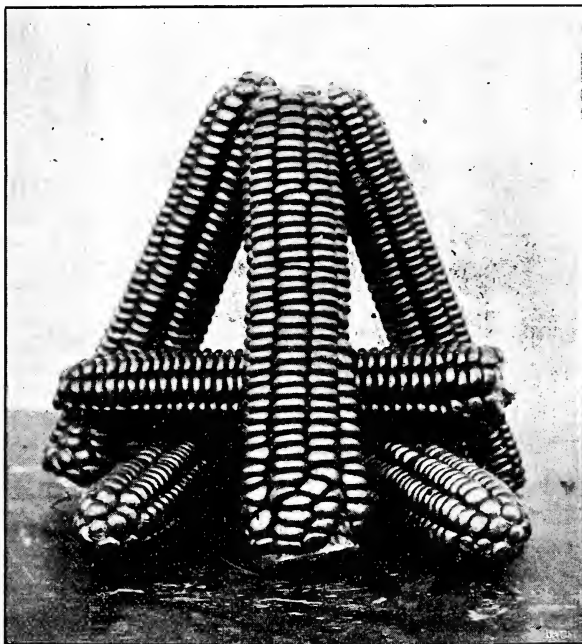
We introduced this new Yellow Flint corn last year. It was sent to us by one of our customers, Mr E. S. McNall of Vermont, who wrote us as follows:

"DEAR SIRS—I take the liberty to address you, being an old customer, and a satisfied one, having used your seeds, both vegetable and flowers and corn—Mammoth Yellow Flint—which I raised for four years. Now I have a corn grown and named by me, which is superior to the Mammoth Yellow Flint. It is a perfect corn for the Northern States. It is two weeks earlier than the Mammoth, will yield one-fourth more with the same treatment, and produce better fodder. It will ripen in 85 to 90 days from planting. The ears will average about 10 inches long, very small cob, with the largest kernels you ever saw. Every ear will fill out to the very tip. This corn on pine plain land (light soil) grows not over 6 feet high. Planted $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart will completely cover the ground. This year I had one acre of this corn planted on light soil without manure; planted the first week in June, was cut and stacked the last of August. Every ear was sound. I husked out **187 bushels** of sound corn—not one ear of soft. This corn, 'The Farmer's Friend,' is the best corn for the North that has ever been introduced, in the opinion of all that have seen it growing.

Yours truly,

E. S. McNall."

We have given this corn a thorough trial this year, and are convinced that it is a very valuable variety for the northern sections of the country. We planted this corn the last week in May and cut it (perfectly ripe) the 25th of August. The stalks were then green, while the corn was well glazed and ready to cut. This is a good point, as the fodder from stalks cut green is very much superior to that from ripe stalks. The stalks only grow about 6 feet high, but have a great many leaves, which completely cover the ground. Nearly every stalk has two ears, and some three. It is the most prolific flint corn we have ever grown. Although the ears are not as long as those of our Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn, yet there are so many of them that the yield is nearly or quite as large, and can be cut 2 weeks earlier.



"THE FARMER'S FRIEND CORN"—From a Photograph.

To sum up the characteristics of this new corn:

- 1st—It is *very early*—earlier than any other kind.
- 2d—It is wonderfully prolific.
- 3d—the kernels are *very large* and the ears are filled right out to the very tips. (See reproduction of photograph above.)
- 4th—The stalks can be cut when green, and make excellent fodder, as they are fine and have an abundance of leaves.
- 5th—It is so early that the corn can be cut and removed from the land in time to sow winter wheat.

We offer this year some very fine seed of this new corn from perfect ears, as follows:

PRICE OF "FARMER'S FRIEND" CORN FOR 1901.

By mail, postpaid, **Pint 20c., quart 30c.** By freight or express, shelled corn, **Quart 20c., peck 80c., bushel \$2 50, 1 bag, $2\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$5.00.** Not shelled, **50 ears, \$1.50, 100 ears \$2.25.**



HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN.
Ears 12 to 15 inches Long.



WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN From a Photograph.

HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN.

We have been "breeding up" a strain of Yellow Flint Corn to as near an ideal type as we can. What we select for is: 1st—Long, well developed ears. 2d—Two ears on a stalk. 3d—Vigorous growth of stalk and leaves and early maturity.

We have the result of selecting on these lines in Harris Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn. The ears of this variety grow long with good large kernels and small cob. A large percentage of the stalks produce two ears. Ears often measure 14 inches long. The stalks grow 6 to 7 feet tall with a large amount of leaves, making excellent fodder. Ears fill right out to the tip if given a chance. There should not be over 8 stalks in a hill to get the best results. We have harvested 180 bushels per acre on a large field, with hardly a bushel per acre of soft corn. Our crop the past season yielded 160 bushels per acre of magnificent ears. This corn can be cut in about 90 days from the time it comes up. Don't plant ordinary corn when you can get this improved variety at the low prices we offer.

Price of shelled corn from selected ears—**Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, 2 bushels \$2.75.** Unshelled—**50 ears \$1.25, 100 ears \$2.25.**

Mr. J. D. Milton, of Seneca Co. N., Y. writes us, November 14, 1899 :

"After the most unfavorable season we have had for years the Field Corn (Mammoth Yellow Flint) I bought of you last spring was the best I ever raised."

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN.

It is surprising that people do not raise more Dent Corn in this latitude. It is a well known fact that the Dent varieties yield more than the Flint, and that the corn is of equal feeding value. The trouble is that most of the large Dent varieties ripen too late; but this is not so with the White Cap Yellow Dent Corn. We have raised this variety for a number of years, and have never had any trouble getting it to ripen hard and dry before the stalks were injured by frost.

It is a remarkable fact, but nevertheless true, that there is less soft corn among this than among the Flint varieties. In our crop the past season there was *absolutely no soft corn*. Of course there were a few small ears, but they were hard and sound.

The stalks grow 7 to 8 feet tall and produce large, handsome ears, well filled out to the tips with deep, yellow kernels having a white tip. The ears are placed well above the ground and are not injured by wet weather before or after cutting.

This corn will do well on any fairly good corn land. It will make good crops where other kinds fail.

One of our neighbors last spring sent to a Philadelphia firm for some early Dent corn, claimed to be the earliest and best grown, for which he paid \$5.00 per bushel. He did not have enough to plant his field so came to us, and he got a

bushel of our White Cap Yellow Dent, for which we charged him \$1.25. We stopped to see his crop when he was cutting it in the fall, and he said he wished he had planted all the field with the White Cap, and that it was not only as early as the other but yielded much better. We do not believe there is a better early Dent corn than our strain of White Cap.

PRICE—Peck 45c., bushel \$1.50. 2 bushels, \$2.75.

Sweet Corn for Fodder and Ensilage.

We find that corn fodder grown from **Evergreen Sweet Corn** is much superior to that from the hard Dent corns, such as Sheep-tooth or Southern Fodder Corn.

The Evergreen Sweet Corn stalks grow nearly or quite as large as the so-called fodder corns, and are much sweeter, richer and more digestible. If the stalks are cut while green and properly cured, cows will eat them all without waste, the butts of the stalks being much less hard than those of common corn.

The corn we offer is *genuine Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn*, and should not be confounded with the so-called Evergreen Fodder Corn, which is nothing but hard Western field corn.

We sow corn for fodder with a grain drill, using two pipes together and stop three, then two more and stop the next three, which makes the rows 28 inches apart. This gives room to cultivate on each side of the double rows. It takes about 1½ bushels of corn to sow an acre in this way. It is also sown in single rows, 22 to 28 inches apart. This requires about 1 bushel of corn per acre.

PRICE—\$1.50 per bushel, 2 bu. for \$2.50, 5 bushels or more at \$1.20 per bushel.

New Danish Island Oats.

A few years ago we came across a variety of Oats from Denmark called *Danish Island*, which was in many respects superior to any Oats we had hitherto seen. They have a plump heavy grain without the objectionable thick hull which is so detrimental to the feeding qualities of almost all heavy varieties. The straw is stiff and the plant of vigorous branching habit. Our cut is a photograph of a single head, which shows the habit of growth. They have yielded with us over 25 bushels per acre more than other kinds in the adjoining fields. The oats being white, plump and heavy, bring the highest prices in market. The plant is of such vigorous growth that a smaller quantity of seed should be used than of most other varieties. We use 1½ measured bushels per acre. Our oats weigh 38 pounds per measured bushel and we give 38 pounds instead of 32 for a bushel.

PRICE—Peck 40c., measured bushel (38 lbs.) \$1.00, 3 measured bushels, enough for two acres, \$2.75, 10 bushels (measured) \$8.00. Special prices given on larger lots.

Please notice that we sell measured bushels weighing 38 lbs., instead of the legal bushel of 32 lbs. Our price for 10 bushels is equal to 67c. per bushel of 32 lbs.

Improved American Oats.

We introduced this variety a good many years ago, and it has proved to be one of the best early white oats ever grown in this country. It has made such a record that one or two seedsmen have recently catalogued it as a new variety. It is a branching oat, plump, white grain with thin hulls, stiff straw and ripens very early; yields large crop of grain of the finest quality.

Price of carefully cleaned seed, free from all weed seeds, **Peck 40c., bushel (32 lbs.) \$1.00, 4 bushels (enough to sow 2 acres) \$3.50.** Special prices quoted by letter on large lots.



NEW DANISH ISLAND OATS—From a Photograph.

Canada Field Peas.

These peas are used principally for their vines, which make hay equal to the best clover hay. They are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats heads out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay, he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, cows and horses with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover, and will yield larger crops. We sow two bushels of peas and one bushel of oats per acre. Sow early in the spring.

White Canada Field Peas—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, 2 bushels \$2.75. Special prices quoted on larger lots.

Cow Peas.

The Cow Pea is really a bean. It is used very extensively in the southern states as a green crop to plow under in order to enrich the soil, and is also cut for hay.

We find that Cow Peas make excellent hay for sheep and cows. We drill in the peas in rows 20 inches apart so a cultivator can be run through them. Sown about the first of June they are ready to cut in August. The vines grow about two feet high and produce large crops of fodder. Cow peas are injured by frost and should therefore not be sown until danger of frost is past.

EARLY BLACK COW PEAS—The best variety for the North. Peck 60c., bushel \$2.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

The best forage crop for Sheep, Hogs and Cattle.

We find Dwarf Essex Rape to be almost indispensable in raising sheep, and it is also very valuable as forage for hogs and cattle. Sown early in the spring it furnishes pasturage of the richest kind for sheep or hogs. We have some sown in April in an orchard that furnished good pasture for sheep nearly all summer, as it grew up quite rapidly after being eaten off. It does best, however, if sown in August, when it will grow very rapidly and produce an enormous amount of green succulent food all through the fall.

Rape is a plant belonging to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep. It grows about 3 feet high. It can be pastured off and when the stock is removed, if not eaten too close, will grow up again and give a second crop.

It does best on rather moist land, but will do well on any good soil. It is best to sow the seed in drills, 18 to 22 inches apart, but it can be sown broadcast to good advantage. It requires about 5 pounds of seed per acre. If sown in drills it should be cultivated once. It can be sown on corn ground before cutting the corn, and will make good pasture after removing the corn.

Seed of the genuine **DWARF ESSEX RAPE**, post-paid, 20c. per lb. By freight or express, 10c. per lb., 10 lbs. or more at 8c. per lb. Special prices on larger lots quoted by letter.

Grass and Clover Seed.

We can furnish re-cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds that are pure and free from weed seeds at the following prices. If any seeds are wanted by mail, please add 8 cents per pound for postage.

	Lb.	Pk.	Bu.
Red Top , ordinary seed 14 lbs. per bu. \$12	\$ 40	\$ 1 25	
Red Top , extra re-cleaned, 32 lbs. per bushel. One bushel is equal to four bushels of ordinary seed.....	20	1 20	4 75
Kentucky Blue Grass , extra clean....	20	60	1 75
Orchard Grass , heavy re-cleaned seed	20	65	2 10
White Clover	30	3 75	14 00
Alfalfa , or Lucerne	20	2 50	9 00
English or Perennial Rye Grass , 24 lbs. to bushel.....	12	50	1 75
Italian Rye Grass	12	50	1 70
Meadow Fescue	20	85	3 00
Sweet Scented Vernal Grass , (true perennial).....	85		
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	25	75	2 75
Hungarian Grass , or Millet	10	50	1 50
German , or Golden Millet , write for price.			
Alsike Clover , write for price per bu. 18			
Red Clover , medium, re-cleaned. Write for price.			
Red Clover , mammoth, re-cleaned. Write for price.			
Timothy , re-cleaned. Write for price.			

Harris' Grass Seed Mixture

For Hay or Permanent Pasture.

For hay and permanent pasture combined, Harris' Grass Mixture will be found unsurpassed. It consists of Orchard Grass, Red, Alsike and White Clover, English and Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, True Perennial, Sweet Scented Vernal Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy and Red Top. This mixture can be sown in the spring or autumn, with or without grain. If sown alone, sow four bushels per acre; if with grain, three bushels per acre.

Harris' Grass and Clover Seed Mixture—By mail, 35c. per lb., 3 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, pk. 85c., bu. (20 lbs.) \$3.50. No charge for bags.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed.

Composed of Extra Re-cleaned Seed of the Finest Grasses for Lawns.

To obtain a thick, even, rich, dark green lawn, there is nothing more important than good seed. Most of the lawn grass seed sold is composed of ordinary cheap grass seed, not half cleaned, and full of weed seeds that fill the lawn with foul weeds and spoil its beauty. Such seed is full of chaff and much lighter than clean seed.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of the finest grasses, such as produce thick, velvety lawns, and only the cleanest and heaviest seed is used, thus insuring purity and strong vitality. The seed weighs $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. per bushel, while ordinary lawn grass seed weighs only $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per bushel, thus a bushel of our seed is equal to nearly two bushels of ordinary seed. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

Price of Harris' Lawn Grass Seed—By mail, post-paid, per lb. ($\frac{1}{2}$ qts.) 45c., 3 lbs. or more at 40c. per lb. By express or freight, not prepaid, per peck (6 lbs.) \$1.25, per bushel (24 lbs.) \$4.50.

How to Make a Lawn.

The land should be plowed or spaded as early in the spring as possible, and thoroughly raked over, so that it is perfectly level on the surface. If the land is hard or very poor it is well to spread a layer of muck or rich earth over the surface an inch or two deep, and also to apply a dressing of manure or fertilizer composed of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate or bone meal, using 10 to 15 pounds per square rod. This should be raked into the soil and the seed sown broadcast as evenly as possible at the rate of one pound ($\frac{1}{2}$ qts.) per square rod, or five bushels per acre. The seed should also be raked in. On old lawns that need re-invigorating sow a half pound of seed per square rod, and same quantity of fertilizer as recommended above.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS—See page 64.

New Japanese Millet.

(Panicum Crus-Gali.)



This new variety of **Barn Grass** or **Millet** was obtained from Japan by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, a few years ago. We have raised the millet for two or three years and are much pleased with it. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. The seed is produced on long heads and is larger than common millet seed. The seed makes excellent food for chickens. But its great value is for a forage crop or for ensilage. Very large crops can be raised per acre, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by cows, horses and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed, the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of cornstalks. It is very easily grown, harvested and cured, and will be found a great acquisition. Sow in May, broadcast or drill in, 10 to 12 quarts per acre. It does best on sandy land or damp black soil. It does not succeed on heavy clay land.

Price—By mail, per lb. 25c. By express or freight, peck 80c., bushel (measured) \$3.00. Special prices quoted on larger quantities.

Flower Seeds.

We are glad to note that there are more flowers grown every year. There is nothing that adds so much to the appearance and attractiveness of a place than a lot of bright flowers, and they are so easily raised and cost so little that no one who has any land at all should think of being without them.

The following suggestions as to kinds and varieties may be of use to those who are not familiar with the newer kinds:

Of flowers raised from seed there is none more satisfactory than the **Sweet Pea**. Be sure to have an abundance. The mixed varieties are popular, but we think it is much better to raise some of the best varieties separate so that they can be picked and grouped as desired. We offer only a few of the very finest varieties.

The new **Centaureas** are a great addition to our annual flowers. They flower early, and are so easily raised that no one should be without them.

Some of the new **Asters** are beauties. We especially recommend Semple's Pink Branching, Daybreak, Giant

Comet and White Branching. These will flower in September if sown in the open ground, and a good deal earlier if the plants are started in a box early and transplanted to the garden about June 1st.

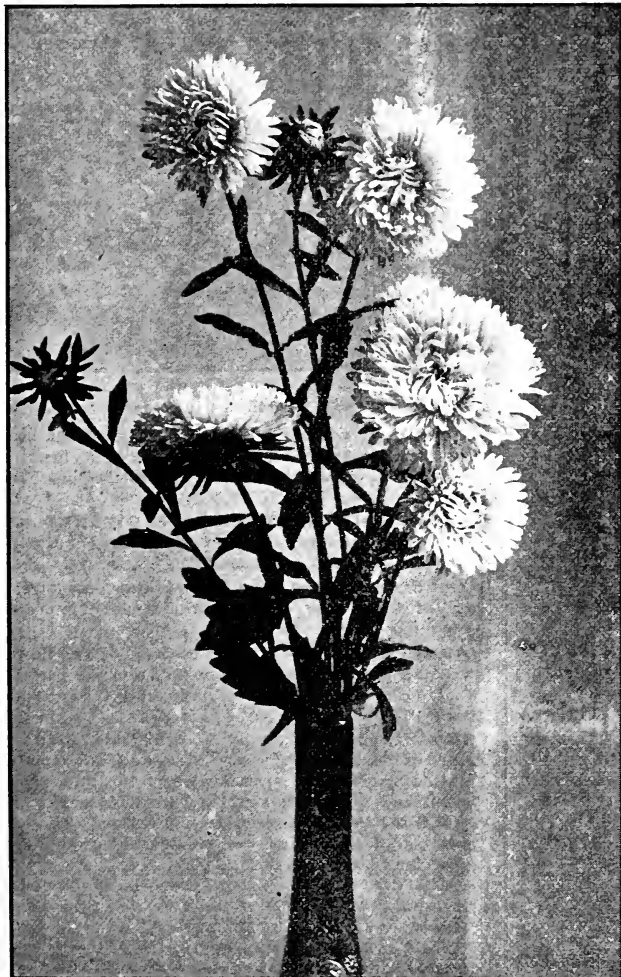
Salpiglossis is a most beautiful flower that is not raised as much as it should be. It is as easily raised as Asters and flowers much earlier. The flowers are most graceful and of exquisite colors and markings. Do not forget to sow some.

For a screen to hide a fence, or as a background for other flowers, there is nothing handsomer than the new **Stella Sunflower**. The plants grow about 4 or 5 ft. high, and are covered from top to bottom with bright yellow flowers with black centres. They continue to flower all through the summer and fall.

For borders or beds, where a mass of bright flowers is desired, we recommend **California Poppies** and **Golden Wave Coreopsis**, both of which produce bright yellow flowers in constant succession. **Petunias, Phlox, Poppies** and **Dianthus** are also most useful for this purpose. They contain many shades of the most brilliant colors, and bloom profusely.

Nasturtiums, of course, must be had in abundance. There is no more satisfactory or beautiful annual flower, and they grow like weeds.

"Golden Glow" (*Rudbeckia*)—This new hardy perennial plant should be better known. It grows 6 ft. high, and produces a profusion of double yellow flowers for a month or more. It is not grown from seed, but when the plants are once started they last for many years. See page 58.



SEMPLER'S PINK BRANCHING ASTER—From a Photograph.

Flower Seeds at Half Price.

Instead of offering a collection of Flower Seeds at reduced prices, we have decided this year to let our customers make up a collection to suit themselves and we will send it at **HALF PRICE**, provided the Flower Seeds ordered amount to at least \$1.00 at our regular rates, not including any special combination of varieties of Asters, Pansies, Sweet Peas, etc., which we offer at reduced rates, or any seed by the ounce or pound. Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums may be included only when ordered in **PACKETS** at our regular rates.

This, we think is the most liberal offer made by any seedsman. It may be said that if we are able to sell flower seeds at half price we should reduce our prices one-half. This is not true. We could not sell one or two packets any cheaper than we do. In fact, it costs more to enter, fill and mail two or three packets than we make on the order. It costs but little more to pack and mail \$1.00 worth of flower seeds than 10c. worth, so we are able to make a great reduction in the price when a considerable number of packets are ordered. What we offer is to send **Flower Seeds** in packets which at our catalogue prices amount to \$1.00, at **Half Price**. When ordering please note the exceptions mentioned above. When this offer is taken advantage of, no further discounts will be allowed on that part of the order.

ASTERS.

The seed of Asters can be sown either in the open ground or in a box in the house or hot-bed and the plants transplanted when large enough. They are easily grown, and the improved varieties are beautiful flowers.

SEMPLE'S PINK BRANCHING ASTER.

See cut, page 43.

Our reproduction of a photograph of this Aster will give a better idea of it than we can in words. The large flowers, which are a delicate pink, are borne on long, graceful stems. We know of no finer Aster for cutting than this. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

DAYBREAK ASTER.

This new early flowering Aster is a beauty. As shown by the photograph, the flower grows on stiff, upright stems, and the whole plant is covered with large, perfectly double flowers of a delicate shell pink, like the Daybreak Carnation. This is a very early flowering variety, commencing to bloom a week or more before other kinds. The flowers are produced in great profusion and all of the handsomest form. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW WHITE BRANCHING ASTER.

These new Asters grow on long stems that branch out from the plant, producing a very graceful effect and removing the stiffness which is the common fault with Asters. The flowers have narrow petals, which are also very graceful in appearance. The plants are very floriferous, being often covered with their beautiful flowers. These Asters are especially useful for cutting and decorating purposes, where their long stems and large handsome flowers produce the most pleasing effects. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW JAPANESE ASTER.

This new Aster is distinct from all other varieties, the flowers having long, narrow and gracefully curved petals, and are of large size and of several shades of color. Everyone should see these Asters to appreciate their beauty. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

GIANT WHITE COMET ASTER.

The White Comet Aster is one of the handsomest flowers grown from seed, but the *New Giant White Comet* is superior to it in size and beauty. The flowers are often five inches across with beautifully curled and twisted petals, making them look like the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Undoubtedly the finest *pure white Aster* ever introduced, and will be found a great addition to any garden. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

THE BRIDE.

This is a New Giant Comet Aster like the above, but the color is at first nearly white, changing as the flowers open to a light rose color. A most beautiful variety. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

GIANT COMET, Mixed Colors—A mixture of all the colors so far obtained. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

THE FOUR BEST ASTERS AT HALF PRICE—

We will send one packet of each of four of the newest and handsomest Asters, Giant White Comet, Daybreak, Semple's Pink Branching and White Branching for 20 cents.

OTHER CHOICE VARIETIES OF ASTERS.

Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection—One of the handsomest of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow up 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW VARIETIES MIXED—We have some seed raised from asters grown in our test garden which includes some of the finest new varieties, but as the seed is not pure we offer it at a low price. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.



DAYBREAK ASTER—From a Photograph.

VICTORIA—Two feet high. A truly magnificent Aster. A profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; large, beautiful flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter; mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED—One foot high. Flowers large and exceedingly abundant; mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Betteridge's Quilled—The newest and best form of quilled Aster. The plants continue to bloom later than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

WASHINGTON—The largest of all Asters. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are perfectly double and of fine form. We have a mixture of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

TRIUMPH—Beautiful dwarf Asters for beds. The plants grow only about eight inches high, and are a perfect mass of large deep scarlet flowers of the finest form, with incurved petals. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

WHITE MIGNON—A beautiful white Aster. The flowers are not large, but are very double and are borne in great abundance. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW ROSE—Two feet high. Flowers large and double resembling a rose; one of the most beautiful Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CROWN—About 20 inches high. One of the most attractive Asters. The flowers have a white center, surrounded by a broad margin of blue, red, purple, etc. Flowers large and perfectly double. Pkt. 5c.

Harlequin—About 20 inches high. Mixed colors. A peculiar and beautiful variety. The petals are striped with different colors—red and white, white and blue, etc.—producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NINE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED—We will send a mixture of the seed of Victoria, Betteridge, Quilled, New Rose, Harlequin, Washington, Crown, White Mignon, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection and Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered Asters. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

ABRONIA.

A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn.

Abronia Umbellata—Lilac and rose colored; fragrant. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

AGERATUM.

An annual plant bearing fringe like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets.

Blue—Pkt. 5c. **Pure White**—Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE.

DOUBLE HONEYSUCKLE.

A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of showy flowers early in the season, and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden. Does not flower the first season but will flower early the following summer and last for many years.

Fine Double, Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 25c.

AMARANTHUS.

The plant grows four or five feet high, and bears long tassel-like flowers of a deep-red color. Pkt. 5c.

BALLOON VINE.

A rapid growing vine with white flowers followed by seed vessels resembling a small balloon. Sow seed in May. Pkt. 5c.



NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly. To get the best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.



IMPROVED DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS.

Improved Double Camellia-Flowered Balsams.

These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are *very large and perfectly double*, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain producing flowers of the best form and most beautiful colors. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Dwarf Double White Balsams—Beautiful double *pure white* flowers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Spotted—Large double flowers spotted with various colors. Very pretty. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Rose Flowered—A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses and are perfectly double and of charming colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Fine Double, Mixed—A mixture of the finest rose-flowered and spotted varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

The above five varieties mixed—Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

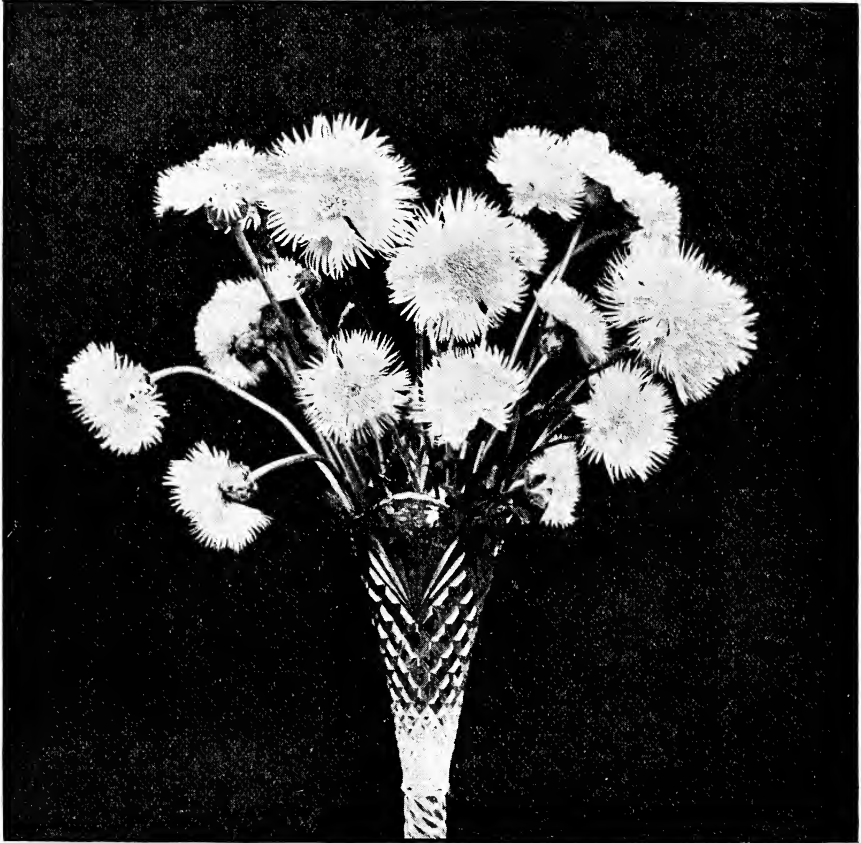
Bachelor's Button or "Corn Flower," has always been a favorite flower; but now that we have this new double variety it should be doubly so. The plants are as vigorous and hardy as the old variety and produce double and semi-double flowers in the greatest profusion through the summer and late in the fall, even after hard frost. Our seed is a mixture of the best colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

OTHER VARIETIES OF BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Emperor William—A new variety of a beautiful *deep blue* color and with large flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

VICTORIA—A new *dwarf* variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark-blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best single varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS—From a Photograph.

CENTAUREA.

Centaureas form a class of hardy, vigorous growing annual flowers of which Bachelor's Button and Sweet Sutton are familiar examples. We are glad to be able to offer a new class, which is a wonderful improvement on the older kinds.

Centaurea Imperialis—These beautiful flowers are well shown in the photograph here reproduced. They often grow two inches in diameter, and have long, graceful stems. The plant is a vigorous grower and flowers for a long time. Seed sown in the open ground in the Spring will produce flowering plants in July, and they will continue to flower until fall. A light frost does not injure them. The flowers are pure white, lavender and lavender and white. They resemble the *Centaurea Margarita*, but are much larger, have longer stems, and the plants are not affected with blight, which is so injurious to that variety. These new *Centaureas* are certainly a great addition to our hardy annual flowers, and we are sure they will please all who raise them. We offer seed of our own raising. It contains the three colors mentioned above. *Do not fail to try them.* Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CALENDULA.

A very charming flower, belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-Flowered Meteor—A beautiful variety, with large golden-yellow flowers, with each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

CANNAS.

A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large, glossy leaves and bright colored flowers render them pre-eminent for this purpose. They can easily be grown from seed and flower the first year.

Canna Seed—The handsomest named varieties of Cannas are grown from bulbs only, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the *large-flowering French Cannas*, which are by far the finest Cannas grown. Oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

Canna Bulbs—See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 57.

CONVOLVULUS, or Morning Glory.

New Japanese Morning Glory.

The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The New Japanese varieties are of great size, the flowers being twice as large as the common Morning Glory, and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental,

being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines grow with great rapidity and flower early in the season and continue all through the summer, the vines growing to a height of fifteen or twenty feet. We offer seed of the most attractive varieties mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c.

Convolvulus Major—The old climbing Morning Glory. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Striped Rose and Mixed—A mixture of the finest striped rose and mixed colored Morning Glories. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Convolvulus Minor—Vines are of dwarf habit, growing only about a foot high; flowers good sized and abundant. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

New Blue Morning Glory "Rochester."

This new Morning Glory is remarkable for the large size of the flowers, which grow 4 inches in diameter, and the great vigor of the plant and foliage. The leaves are of immense size and cover the whole plant from the ground up. The plants grow 8 to 10 feet high, and are covered with their large flowers, which are deep blue in the throat shading to lighter and bordered with pure white on the edge. A most ornamental plant. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A handsome, hardy annual of vigorous growth, clean foliage and beautiful flowers. A free bloomer, and continuing in flower very late in the autumn. Cultivation similar to Asters. These annual varieties must not, however, be confounded with the perennial kinds so largely grown by florists.

Dunnett's New Double White—The flowers measure about two inches in diameter, and a large percentage of them are perfectly double. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Coron, Double White Dwarf—Very popular; almost perfectly double, and continues in bloom very late in the season. We picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers November 10th. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Chrysanthemum, Tricolor—Yellow and white single flowers. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dunnett's New Double Yellow—Similar to the above except in color, which is bright yellow. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



DUNNETT'S NEW DOUBLE WHITE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

CASTOR OIL BEAN—*Ricinus*.

A very effective plant for lawn decorations or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS—This is the most attractive and gorgeous variety of Castor Oil Bean that we have ever seen. The plants grow rapidly, and the dark, reddish bronze leaves, with large red veins, present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the



NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c.

Sanguineus—A fine variety with dark red foliage. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 13c.

COBOEA SCANDENS.

A very rapid growing climber. From seed planted in the spring the vine will often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet blue color.

Fresh Seed—Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft is a very hardy plant and can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, edging, pots, etc.

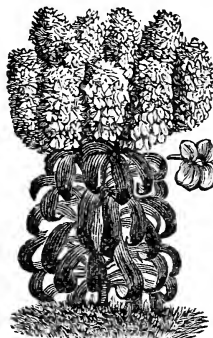
Dunnett's Crimson—A beautiful red variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

WHITE ROCKET—A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white flowers. This is so great an improvement on the ordinary Candytuft that it would hardly be recognized as the same flower. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 15c., oz. 20c.

Sweet Scented, Pure White—The well-known sweet-scented Candytuft. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 20c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best kinds and colors.

WHITE ROCKET CANDYTUFT. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 10c., oz. 25c.



COCKSCOMB—*Celosia*.

Pyramidalis Plumosa—These Plumed Cockscombs are very handsome, showy and attractive plants, growing about two feet high and covered with a mass of the most gorgeous and brilliantly colored plume-like flowers. Mixed colors, crimson and golden. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Glasgow Prize—Large, compact combs of a brilliant crimson color. Dwarf plants. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of the dwarf crested varieties. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

CLARKIA.

Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in spring or fall, like Candytuft.

Clarkia Elegans, Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

COREOPSIS.

One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. The plants are about two feet high, and should stand not less than one foot apart. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN KING—A new dwarf variety, growing only 8 and 10 inches high, and covered with flowers of the richest maroon bordered with yellow. A very useful variety for edges and borders, where it will add greatly to the beauty of a garden. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GOLDEN WAVE—A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 18 inches high, and are covered with golden yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants, with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, present a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



GOLDEN WAVE COREOPSIS.

Bi-Color, Dwarf Mixed—Flowers a little smaller than the above, and of every shade of rich maroon, yellow and brown. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

These new Carnations are really a great addition to outdoor flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses, but now, since we have the New Marguerite Carnations, they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed. The flowers are perfectly double, of good size, and beautifully fringed; and this, combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, place them among the most desirable of all outdoor flowers. The plants are dwarf and compact, and have stiff stems that hold up the flowers well without support. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW GIANT MARGUERITE CARNATIONS—This new strain has flowers much larger than the original Marguerites, and have longer stems. These are the finest Carnations that can be raised in the open ground. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

COSMOS.

One of the most attractive and useful annual flowers now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost, and will flower until late in the fall. The plants can be taken up and potted, and will grow and flower in the house for a long time.

Cosmos, White—Large white flowers, fine for cutting and decorating. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of all the best colors so far produced. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS—The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large, often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five



NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

feet high, and the flowers have long graceful stems and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seed should be sown in pots in March, and the plants set out in the open ground in May. They will well repay all the trouble spent on them. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS, "DAWN"

This is an early flowering variety of Cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties, and will flower a month earlier. Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August, which will continue flowering all through the fall. A very attractive and useful flower for cutting or decorating gardens and lawns. The color of the flower is white with a delicate pink shade in the center. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW DWARF YELLOW COSMOS—This is a new and entirely distinct variety of Cosmos. The plants grow only about a foot high, and produce a great profusion of small, bright yellow flowers, that are very pretty and attractive. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.

NEW SINGLE DIANTHUS.

We think everybody will appreciate these new varieties of Pinks, which are one of the most popular and attractive of our hardy flowers. The great charm of the single varieties lies in their exquisite coloring. A bed or row of them is a perfect blaze of beauty. They can be sown in the open ground in the spring, and will flower the first season.

Crimson Belle—A charming single variety with large flowers of a beautiful, lustrous crimson. Pkt. 5c.

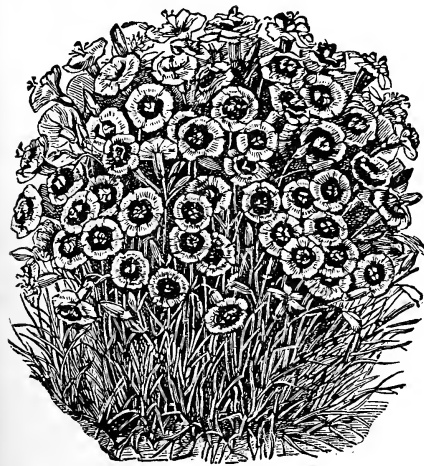
The Bride—Flower single, large and beautifully fringed. The color is white on the edge with bright red shading to purple at the center, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c.

Snowflake—A pure white, single, fringed variety. Very beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

Eastern Queen—Very large, single flowers, beautifully shaded with rose and white. One of the most showy and attractive varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Four Varieties Mixed—We will send a mixture of the above four varieties for 5c. per packet.

One packet each of the above four new varieties of *Dianthus* for 15c.



NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

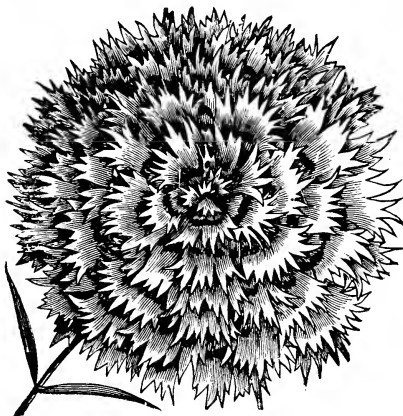


SINGLE DIANTHUS.

DOUBLE DIANTHUS, or PINKS.

Heddewigli, Double Japan Pink—Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers resemble Carnations. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall. Pkt. 5c. 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 60c.

Laciniatus—This is a beautiful variety of Double Japan Pinks, the same as above, except that the petals are fringed at the edges, which produces a very pleasing



DIANTHUS ACINIATUS. DOUBLE.

effect. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink—Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

A hardy, ever-blooming and *fragrant* Pink, coming true from seed. The flowers are very large, often two inches across, and of many beautiful shades of color. The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and of delicious fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established, and if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hot-bed, will give abundance of flowers the first season. The plants grow from twelve to fifteen inches high, and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting, for when massed together their mass of bloom produces a most brilliant effect. In addition, the plants are perennial, flowering with undiminished splendor for several years. We advise all our customers to try this variety. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd.

Set in the open ground when warm, and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Varieties—These are becoming a very popular and fashionable flower. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties with largest flowers and best colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double Dahlias—Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or California Poppy.

GOLDEN WEST—This new variety of Eschscholtzia is a most ornamental plant in a garden and useful for cut flowers. The plant grows low, spreading on the ground for two feet or more. The flowers, which are bright yellow, stand above the silvery green foliage in great numbers. A bed of these flowers is a pleasing sight. The plants are very hardy and are not injured by early frosts, but continue to bloom until cold weather. Our cut, from a photograph, shows the shape of the flowers. Seed of our own raising. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, or California Poppy.—Photograph.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis.

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. The true Forget-Me-Not will live over winter if given a covering of leaves or other protection.

Myosotis Palustris—The true Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Myosotis Sylvatica—Large, beautiful flowers. This is an annual variety that flowers in about two months from time of sowing the seed. The flowers are light blue. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FOXGLOVE—Digitalis.

Very easily grown, and the long spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot apart. The plants will last for years without any protection. Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS.

Cultivation similar to squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors that a collection of Gourds is exceedingly interesting and attractive.

Dipper Gourd—The fruit at one end is long and slim, and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dip-pers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

Japanese Nest Egg—Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.

FINE MIXED COURDS—A mixture of a large number of the best sorts, including the best climbers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MIXED SMALL SORTS—A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts just imported from Germany. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GAILLARDIAS.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful but are very easily cultivated. The flowers of the single varieties measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red blended together in the most beautiful manner. Some flowers are yellow and red, edged with white; others are pure yellow, white and red, etc. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The seed can be sown in the open ground, and the plants will flower in the late summer and all through the fall, even after a frost.

Single Gaillardias—Mixed colors. A mixture of all the most beautiful colored single varieties. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double Gaillardias—Entirely different from the single varieties the flowers being somewhat smaller and compact. Very attractive and pretty. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

HOLLYHOCKS.

The seed is often sown in the late summer and the plants will then flower early the following year. They are perfectly hardy.

CHARTIER'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS—A new and magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of largest size, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest Hollyhocks in existence. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Fine Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

MARIGOLDS.

These hardy, popular and beautiful flowers have been wonderfully improved. They are very easily grown, and are among our most attractive and satisfactory annual flowers. The plants should be thinned out to at least a foot apart for the dwarf and two feet for the tall varieties. The dwarf varieties flower much earlier than the tall.

"LEGION OF HONOR"—This new dwarf variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, and make a beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. (See illustration.) Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Cold Striped—A double French dwarf variety of recent introduction. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red brown, margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MARIGOLDS—Continued.

Double African Quilled—One of the largest and best varieties. Plants grow about two feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, perfectly double, and with quilled petals. Two distinct varieties, yellow and orange mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double French Dwarf—Plants grow about one foot high. Flowers orange brown and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



"LEGION OF HONOR" MARIGOLD.

MIGNONETTE.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—This new variety has magnificent long spikes of flowers of very rich fragrance. The spikes of flowers under favorable circumstances sometimes grow over a foot long and will last a long time after cutting. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 18c., oz. 60c.

MACHET—The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of very large spikes of flowers, being three times as large as the common kind, and continues in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. Its fragrance is delicious. Pkt. 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., oz. 35c.

Golden Queen Mignonette—Flowers of a golden yellow hue, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral—Very long spikes of flowers; an excellent variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

Sweet Mignonette—Very fragrant; largely grown for bees. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

NASTURTIIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for training on trellises.

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIIUMS.

These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtiums, which often entirely hide the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of the largest size and most graceful form. A row

or bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness, and will be a constant source of pleasure and object of admiration. They are decidedly the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for outdoor culture.



LOBB'S NASTURTIIUMS.

Lobb's Nasturtiums, Mixed—Including all the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Tall Nasturtiums—Very vigorous vines, growing 5 to 8 feet long; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Dwarf Nasturtiums, Tom Thumb—Plants only 18 inches high; flowers of good size and brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

NICOTIANA.

This is a remarkably handsome hardy annual flower. The flowers are very long, tubulous, pure white and deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong grower, with large leaves, and should be given plenty of room, say a foot apart. The plant and flowers are very ornamental, and should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox makes a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring.

STAR OF QUEDLINGBURGH—This new and interesting variety is distinct from all others in having the center of each petal elongated, producing a very novel and pleasing effect. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

GRANDIFLORA PHLOX.

The Improved "Grandiflora" Phlox have flowers nearly twice as large as the old kinds, and produce a great profusion of bloom.

Brilliant Scarlet—Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c.

Pure White—Large, clear white flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Mixed Colors—A great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. A bed or border of these Phlox is a beautiful sight. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c., oz. 75c.

PRIMROSE.

The Primrose is a hardy perennial, one of the most common and popular flowers in England.

English Primrose—Plant grows about a foot high and is covered with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Forbes Primrose—An early-flowering, hardy Primrose that will flower the first year from seed sown in the spring. Flowers rosy lilac and produced in great abundance. A new and beautiful variety. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance.

ICELAND POPPIES (Perennial).

The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for many years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are of beautiful colors and grow on long, graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. The flowers will last a long time after being picked. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

ORIENTAL POPPY.

This is another hardy perennial Poppy that will stand our winters without protection and flower most profusely early in the summer. The flowers are *very large*, often 6 to 8 inches across, and are borne on long stems 3 or 4 feet above the ground. Color a brilliant scarlet. A bed or border of these Poppies makes a most brilliant show and will last for years. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.



ICELAND POPPIES.

CARDINAL POPPY (New Hybrids).

"The Cardinal" is a magnificent, large double Poppy, of a glowing scarlet color, but we are now able to offer some *new colors*, ranging from pink to deep red. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth, and produce their enormous, ball-like flowers in great profusion and continue in flower an unusually long time. The seed we offer is of our own growing. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FAIRY BLUSH—This beautiful Poppy is of the largest size and perfectly double; the color is white, with the end of each petal tipped with rose color, giving the flowers a very delicate appearance. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MIKADO—This Poppy much resembles the Fairy Blush, except that the petals are more deeply fringed and curled much like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Color white, tipped with crimson. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Shirley Poppies—These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all Poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long, slender stems; but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink rose color, shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED POPPY.

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED POPPY.

Our cut gives a better description of these Poppies than we can in words, but the colors which make the Poppy such an attractive flower must be seen to be appreciated. Do not fail to sow them. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip, and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these Poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Carnation—Immense globular flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball, and are of many striking colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Umbrosium—A single-flowering deep scarlet Poppy with a black spot at the base of each petal. Will last longer after being picked than any other Poppy. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

PORTULACA.

Very pretty and attractive flowers for beds and borders, and easily raised from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Sow in a sunny spot and you will soon have a brilliant show of flowers.

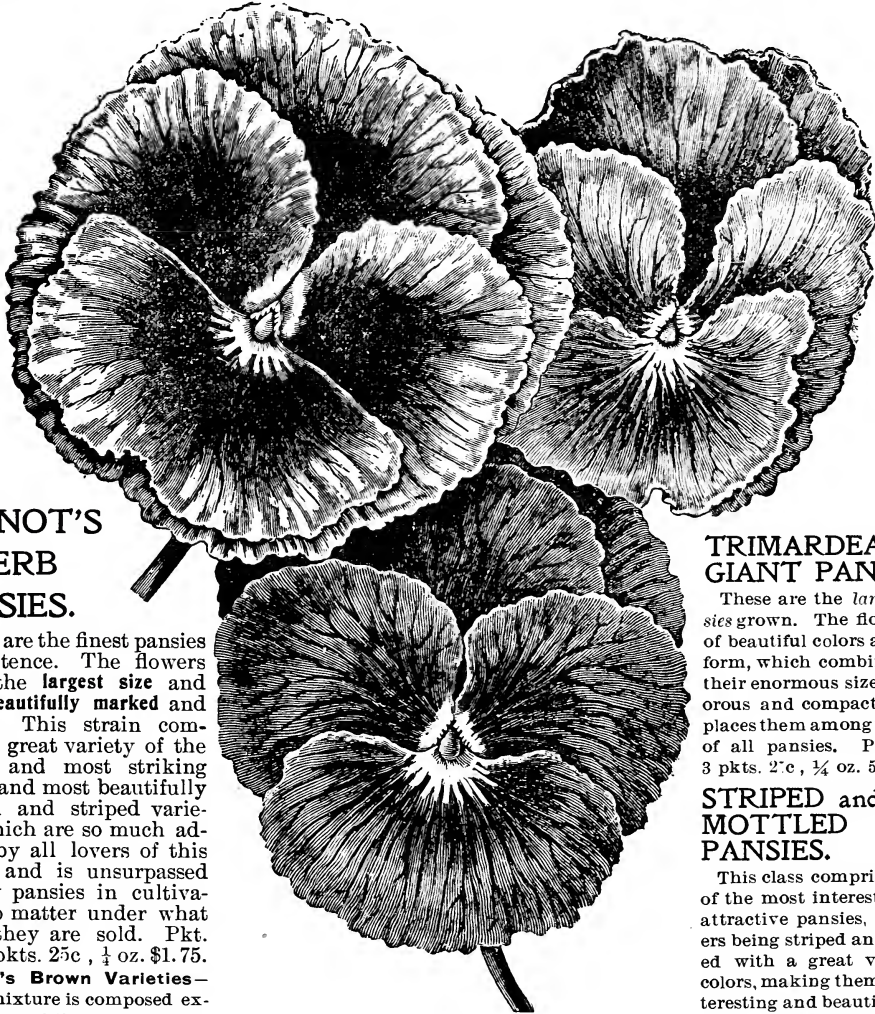
DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, Mixed Colors—The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Finest Mixed Varieties—A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

To get early flowering plants, seed

PANSIES.

should be sown in boxes in March.



BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

These are the finest pansies in existence. The flowers are of the **largest size** and **most beautifully marked and colored**. This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors, and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. Pkt. 15c, 2 pkts. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75.

Bugnot's Brown Varieties—

This mixture is composed exclusively of the **brown shades** of Bugnot's Superb Pansies, which are always so much desired. They are very handsome Pansies and the colors are quite novel. Pkt. 10c.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

TRIMARDEAU, or GIANT PANSIES.

These are the **largest pansies** grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form, which combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

STRIPED and MOTTLED PANSIES.

This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and blotched with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

We will send one packet each of Bugnot's, Trimardeau and Striped or Mottled Pansies for **25 cents**.

A MIXTURE OF MAGNIFICENT PANSIES.

The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of Pansies are **Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained Pansies, and Casiers Giant Blotched Pansies**. These three embrace all the **newest and most attractive colors and markings** yet attained in Pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

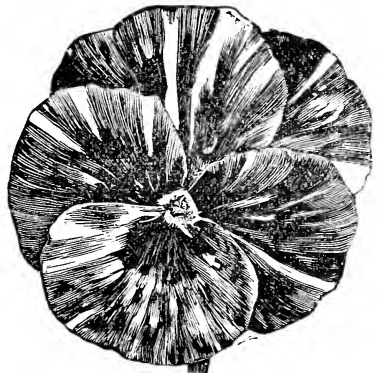
NEW GOLDEN YELLOW PANSY.

This is a most beautiful and novel Pansy, distinct from all others. It is of the Odier or five spotted type, and of a rich golden yellow. Everyone should have a few plants of this new Pansy. Pkt. 10c.

New English Seedling Pansies—Among these Pansies are many of the most popular colors and markings. They are often called "Faced Pansies." Plant of strong, compact growth. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

New German Pansies—A mixture of fine large-flowering varieties, comprising many odd and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A good mixture of many beautifully colored pansies. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.



STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSY.

SWEET PEAS.

Everyone who has any land at all should raise Sweet Peas. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for little trouble than any other flower.

There are no flowers more attractive or beautiful than the new large flowering varieties of Sweet Peas we offer. Our seed, of most varieties, is grown in this state and is by many considered superior to the California grown seed that is sold by nearly all seedsmen. Note also that our prices are very low.

If the seed is to be sent by express deduct 10 cents per lb.

Our Sweet Pea seed is of the very finest quality, far superior to the ordinary cheap seed usually sold.

THE BEST NEW KINDS.

Among the hundreds of varieties of Sweet Peas we think the following are the best as grown on our trial grounds under ordinary culture :

Navy Blue—Color a deep purplish blue and the flowers are of the largest size and fine form. The vine is a most vigorous grower and the flowers are produced in clusters of 3 or 4 on a stem. A new variety of great merit. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.00.

Lady Mary Currie—The coloring of this new variety is most attractive and beautiful. The upper portion is salmon pink delicately veined, while the lower portion is a soft rose pink lined with deeper shades. The flowers are of the largest size and of good form. This is one of the finest of all the varieties we have grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

GORGEOUS—(New)—One of the most brilliantly colored and attractive varieties we have ever grown. The flowers are of the largest size, expanded form, and the color is orange-salmon veined with darker shades. They are beauties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

EARLIEST OF ALL—(New)—This new pink-and-white, proved in our trial grounds to be a week or ten days earlier than even the extra early Blanche Ferry which has been considered the earliest. The flowers are of the same color and form as the Blanche Ferry but the vines only grow about two feet high. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

NEW COUNTESS—The "Countess of Radnor" was the first lavender Sweet Pea, but the color was not pure and it faded badly. The New Countess is a pure lavender and holds its color well. It is one of the most beautiful varieties, especially when bunched by itself. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

AURORA—Very large flowers. White, striped with bright orange red; very showy and handsome. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

RAMONA—One of the most beautiful of the new Sweet Peas. Flower very large and of the most delicate coloring, being creamy white diffused with light pink lines. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

KATHERINE TRACY—Soft pink—This is a most attractive variety. The flowers are of a large size, expanded form, and of a most beautiful shade of soft carmine pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

DOROTHY TENNANT—Rose Mauve—A soft and beautiful pinkish lavender. Flowers large and expanded. Being of one color it is very attractive when bunched by itself. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

BLANCHE BURPEE—White—This is the largest and finest pure white sweet pea. Flowers early and profusely. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

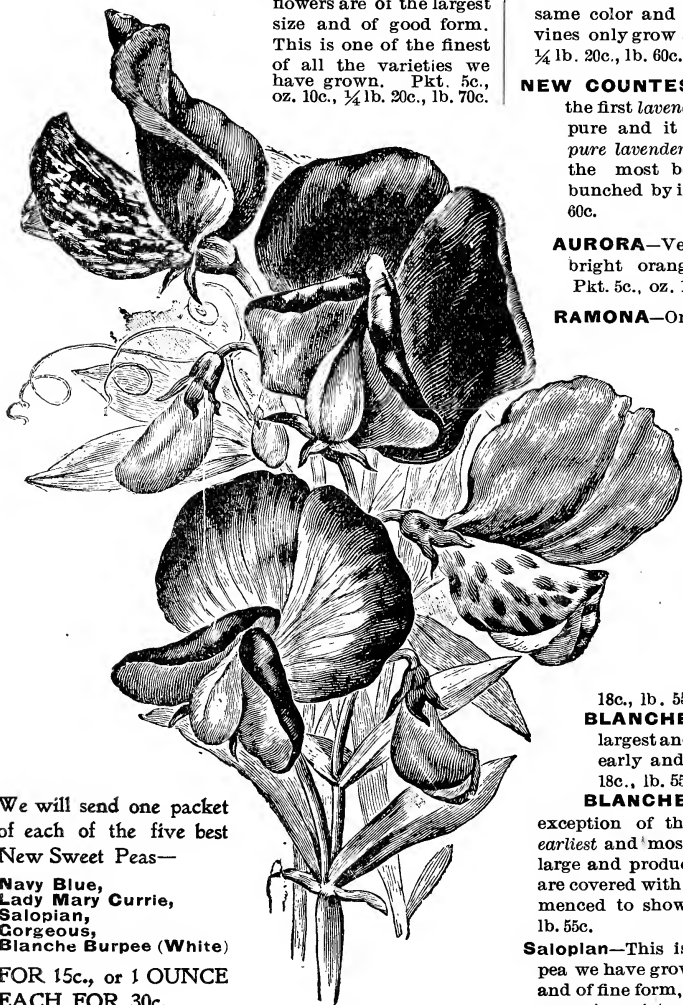
BLANCHE FERRY—Pink and White—With the exception of the new, "Earliest of All," this is the earliest and most prolific sweet pea. The flowers are large and produced in such profusion that the vines are covered with them before other varieties have commenced to show a bloom. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

Salopian—This is the most brilliant bright red sweet pea we have grown. The flowers are large, expanded and of fine form, and the color is a rich glowing crimson. A variety every one should have. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., lb. 55c.

We will send one packet of each of the five best New Sweet Peas—

Navy Blue,
Lady Mary Currie,
Salopian,
Gorgeous,
Blanche Burpee (White)

FOR 15c., or 1 OUNCE
EACH FOR 30c.



NEW SWEET PEAS.

Eckford's New Varieties Mixed—This mixture includes the finest new varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford of England, who has done more to improve the sweet pea than any other man living. The flowers are of large size and of great variety of colors and markings. Very much superior to ordinary "mixed" sweet peas. Pkt. 5c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 40c. By express, lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 50c.

Dwarf Sweet Peas—A dwarf sweet pea that is no more

trouble to raise than Marigolds or Poppies certainly will be welcomed by every lover of this charming flower. The plants grow only 6 or 8 inches high and produce flowers as large as those of the tall growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants.

Cupid—Pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

"Pink Cupid"—(New)—Flowers pink and white like Blanche Ferry. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Special Offer—10 Best New Sweet Peas at Half Price.

The following are the best new varieties: **Navy Blue, Lady**

Mary Currie, Gorgeous, Earliest of All, Katherine Tracy, New Countess, Aurora, Dorothy Tennant, Blanche Burpee, Salopian.

We will send One Packet of each of the above varieties for 30c., or one ounce of each kind for 60c.

An ounce of each of these varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of sweet peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.



NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

New Ruffled Giants—These new Petunias have enormous single flowers, *beautifully fringed* and marked. The colors are of many delicate shades. The plants are of robust habit and vigorous growth. These are among the finest single Petunias grown. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

New Single Fringed—These are most charming single-flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size and beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. Pkt. 20c.

Double Flowering Fringed—The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large and beautifully fringed and of charming coloring. About half the flowers are double, the rest being semi-double. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or let it dry out. Pkt. containing not less than 75 seeds, 25c.

GRANDIFLORA—Magnificent large single flowers, unsurpassed in size and beauty of form and coloring. They are worthy of special care and attention and will repay for the trouble spent on them. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

NOTE—The above kinds should be sown in pots or boxes, and the young plants transplanted as soon as large enough.

Fine Mixed Sorts—A mixture of the most brilliant-colored, small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A very graceful, orchid-like flower, growing about two or three feet high, with large bell-shaped flowers. The new and large-flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of color and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. The plants commence to flower early in the summer and continue in bloom until late in the fall if the flowers are kept picked. It is strange that these flowers are not better known. Cultivation same as Asters.

Grandiflora, Large Flowering—Mixed colors. Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their coloring and general appearance they much resemble orchids. The flowers are of many different colors—blue, purple, orange, gold, maroon, yellow and red, and combinations of these colors. Seed of our own growing. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

New Emperor—Plants of this new variety are more dwarf and compact than the above kind, while the flowers are equally large or larger. This is a remarkably beautiful flower and should be more generally grown. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.



SALPIGLOSSIS—From a Photograph.

SALVIA.

A very ornamental plant, growing about two feet high, and covered with long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March in boxes or hotbed.

Salvia Splendens (*Scarlet Sage*)—Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes that literally cover the plant. The finest variety and one of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Salvia Patens—The flowers of a rich, intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the *Splendens*. Pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*).

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

Perfection—Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SANVITALIA.

A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and so easily grown that no flower garden should be without them. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens, fl. pl. — The finest double flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

TEN-WEEKS STOCK.

A very popular flower and easily raised. The plants grow about a foot high and produce the flowers in clusters on the stems. Culture the same as Asters.

New Large Flowering Dwarf—Flowers of the largest size and perfectly double, and many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. The finest of all stocks. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

English Stock—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is useful for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

New Ever-Blooming Sunflower "Stella."

This new single Sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, and are produced in great profusion on long stems which make them excellent for cutting. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black centers make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. Seed of our own raising. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c.

Texas Silver Queen—A new variety with very attractive silvery foliage. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, with numerous branches forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small sized bright yellow flowers, which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. If large plants are desired *early* in the summer, sow the seed in boxes and transplant to the open ground when ready. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double California—The finest double Sunflower. Plants grow 5 or 6 feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian—Very large sized flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c., lb. 50c.

VERBENA.

This beautiful flower can easily be raised from seed by sowing it in boxes and transplanting the plants to the open ground when danger of frost is past, when they will flower abundantly all summer.

Verbena Hybrida—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW MAMMOTH—This new strain produces the largest and handsomest flowers, and is the finest strain of Verbenas in cultivation. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

WALLFLOWER.

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from good seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground. Get three packets of the seed. Sow one packet in a box in the house and the other two in a warm border in the garden. The plants are perennial, but in this climate need to be taken up for the winter.

Wallflower, Largest Flowered, Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Covent Garden—The finest double variety. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown, and flowers abundantly. It has been vastly improved. Many of the flowers are as large and double as a dahlia, and of beautiful colors.

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS—

Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with two or three different colors, which give a very attractive appearance to the flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dwarf Double Zinnia—Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW DOUBLE GIANT—

Mixed colors. A splendid new variety with flowers of great size and beauty. The plant is of robust growth and produces a profusion of bloom. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

**NEW ZEBRA
ZINNIAS.**



Flowering Plants and Bulbs.

We have selected a few of the most satisfactory and easily raised flowering plants, and are sure they will please all who buy them. There is nothing more pleasing in the way of flowers than some of those we offer. Many of them are hardy and will live for many years and increase in size and beauty each year. When you have once set out the plants you can enjoy the flowers for years afterwards without any further trouble. Of course, Cannas, Begonias, Dahlias and Gladioli must be taken up in the fall and kept over winter, but the other plants will live over winter without any protection.

BEGONIAS.

These new, large-flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage, and their beautiful waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from three to four inches across, and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders, and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hotbed and well watered. Plants can be set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over.

Bulbs—Mixed colors, 10c. each, dozen 70c., 2 dozen \$1.25, postpaid.



NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

CANNAS.

For lawn decorations there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

CULTURE.—To get early-flowering plants the bulbs should be started in pots plunged in earth and placed in a warm window or in a hotbed about April 1st, and the plants put out in the open ground when danger of frost is over. Or set out the bulbs in the spring when the ground has become warm. The soil should be made very rich by applying manure or fertilizers. Set out the bulbs 18 inches apart each way, and cover them 2 inches deep with earth. The bed should be watered during dry weather.

NEW LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

These new improved Cannas are so much superior to the old varieties that they are now universally used. They bloom *early* and the flowers are twice the size of the common Cannas. We offer a few of the *best varieties*.

Madam Crozy—The most popular variety. Plants grow only 3 or 4 feet high, and produce flowers of the largest size. Color deep scarlet, edged with gold. The foliage is green and very handsome. Dormant bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Alphonse Bouvier—Flowers a rich glowing crimson; large and handsome; foliage dark green. Plant grows six feet tall, and is best suited for the center of the bed, where it is very effective. Dormant bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Charles Henderson—The finest crimson-flowered Canna of dwarf habit; grows about three feet high; foliage dark green with purple stems. Flowers large and of a rich glowing crimson with yellow at the throat. Bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Florence Vaughan—Flowers deep yellow, mottled with crimson. A profuse bloomer and flowers of the largest size. Bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

We will send one bulb of each of the above four varieties for 35c., or two bulbs of each kind for 60c.

Canna Bulbs By Express.—We will send any of the Cannas named above by express for 75c. per dozen. The bulbs can be sent with seeds, etc., with little or no additional expense.

NEW ORCHID-FLOWERING CANNAS.

These new varieties produce flowers of the *largest size* and of the most perfect form. The flowers are produced in clusters on the spikes, presenting a mass of bloom when well grown.

BURBANK—One of the most beautiful of all Cannas. The flowers are of *immense size*, clear golden yellow, except in the center, where they are spotted with crimson. The plant grows about five feet high and produces numerous spikes of flowers. The foliage is bright green, strong and healthy. Bulbs 15c. each, 3 for 40c. \$1.30 per dozen, postpaid.

ITALIA—This is like the Burbank, except that the flowers are brilliant red bordered with yellow, as shown in our cut. A very ornamental flowering plant. Height about five feet. Bulbs 15c. each, 3 for 40c., dozen \$1.30.

DAHLIAS.

The new Cactus Dahlias are the most beautiful of all the varieties of this popular flower. The flowers grow on long stems and have peculiar twisted petals, which relieves the stiffness so objectionable in the other kinds. The flowers are of the *largest size*. We offer a few of the most desirable kinds.

Fireball—Yellow, edged and striped with red. Very showy and handsome.

Clifford W. Bruton—A beautiful shade of rich golden yellow. Flowers very large and handsome.

Henry Patrick—Pure white; has very long stems and fine form. Blooms early and profusely.

Miss Arnold—Deep pink; blooms early.

Prices of above Dahlias—We send large, field-grown roots of any of the above varieties postpaid, for 20c. each 4 for 70c.; or by express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about 8 to 10 inches apart and 3 or 4 inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered, they should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.

GLADIOLUS BULBS—A *Superb Mixture*. We offer a mixture of the *very finest large-flowering* varieties of Gladiolus. About half are of light shades of color. This mixture is much superior to ordinary seedling Gladiolus, and is equal or superior to any mixture obtainable. Price, postpaid, 2 bulbs 10c., dozen 40c., 50 bulbs \$1.60. By express, 50 bulbs \$1.25, 100 bulbs \$2.00.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

Helianthus Multiflorus—This is one of the most showy and handsome of hardy perennial plants. The plants grow 4 or 5 feet high and are covered with *bright yellow double* flowers, making a perfect blaze of gold during the late summer and autumn. The plants are perfectly hardy and will last for many years. Strong plants by mail 15c. each, 2 for 25c., 6 for 65c.



RUDBECKIA—"GOLDEN GLOW."

HIBISCUS.

Crimson Eye—A hardy plant growing about four feet high and bearing *very large* white flowers with crimson in the center. Flowers in August and September. Perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere. Needs no protection in winter. Strong plants, 2 years old, 20c. each, 2 for 30c., postpaid.

PINKS.

The old-fashioned hardy pink was always great favorites. They come up every year and flower profusely all summer. We have now some *greatly improved* varieties which have much larger flowers and more delicate and beautiful colors.

We offer two most desirable varieties of hardy garden Pinks which will please everyone. These Pinks are *perfectly hardy* and will last for years.

Souvenir de Sale—Color a soft rosy pink. Flowers as large as a Carnation and perfectly double, and of delicious fragrance.

Her Majesty—Pure white flowers of large size and very fragrant. Long stems. A magnificent variety.

Price of plants of either of the above varieties 15c. each, 2 for 25c., 6 for 60c., 12 for \$1.10, postpaid.

PAEONIES.

The new large-flowering Paeonies produce most magnificent flowers, resembling immense roses, and are of beautiful colors, being very much superior to the old-fashioned kind. They are perfectly hardy and will improve year after year. We offer some of the best new colors, all with very large double flowers.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—White with dashes of red in center. Magnificent large double flowers.

Limbata—Rose color, large flowers.

Fragrans—One of the finest pink varieties.

Fulgida—Bright crimson, large flowers.

Price—Strong plants 25c. each, or the four for 85c., postpaid.

TUBEROSES.

Tuberose are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in spring, and will flower in August and September.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl—The best variety.

Flowers large, pure white and double, and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs 5c. each, per dozen 40c., by mail, postpaid.

RUDBECKIA—

"GOLDEN GLOW."

This new hardy plant is very ornamental, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with *bright yellow* double flowers. The flowers are shown in our engraving, which is from a photograph. They have long stems, and are not only handsome on the plant but also make beautiful cut flowers. The plants grow very rapidly and bloom early in the summer and continue in bloom until killed by frost. The plants are covered with the bright yellow flowers and present a magnificent sight. They are perfectly hardy and bloom more profusely each year. The plants should be watered in very dry weather. Strong roots 12c. each, 6 for 60c., 12 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, *extra large* plants 10c. each, 85c. per dozen.

LARGE HARDY PLANTS. **HARDY ROSES.** AT LOW PRICES.

Everyone who has a garden or lawn should have a few Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Everyone admires a beautiful rose, but few appreciate how easily they can be raised and what a pleasure it is to have an abundance of magnificent, large, fragrant roses on their own grounds. In our experience we have found that the only really satisfactory plants to set out are good, strong outdoor grown plants of varieties classed as "hybrid perpetuals." The small, greenhouse grown plants offered by most dealers do not as a rule amount to much, and even if they live do not flower the first season. Monthly or ever-blooming roses cannot be grown in the open ground in the Northern States with any degree of satisfaction by the ordinary gardener. Hybrid perpetual roses are all perfectly hardy and flower in June and July and again in September and October, and the flowers are very large and beautiful, much superior to the old "June roses."

We have selected ten of the most satisfactory varieties, such as have flowers of the best form and colors, and that have hardy, vigorous plants not affected with mildew. The plants we offer are **large, strong ones**, grown in the **open ground** and will flower the first season if set out **early** in the spring. These plants are dormant and must be set out early before the leaves come out. **Order early** and the plants will be sent at the proper time to set out. If ordered late in the spring we cannot guarantee the plants to live.

THE BEST HARDY ROSES.

We especially recommend the varieties printed in capitals. Our plants (excepting one variety) are all grown "on their own roots" so they will not "sport" or throw up suckers that soon destroy the plants if left to grow, as do budded or grafted plants.

ANNE DE DIESBACH—An exquisite shade of bright pink; flowers very large, fragrant and of beautiful form. Plant a vigorous grower. One of the best kinds.

John Hopper—Bright rose color, very large and full.

MARGARET DICKSON—A new *white* rose of great beauty. The flowers are of the handsomest form; large and deliciously fragrant; perfectly hardy and a profuse bloomer.

CLIO—A new *light pink* rose of great beauty. Flowers very large and of most delicate texture and coloring.

PAUL NEYRON—The largest of all roses; deep rose color. Plant vigorous and a free bloomer and hardy.

Magna Charta—A beautiful flesh-colored rose; very double.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole, the very best and most popular red rose

MRS. JOHN LAING—Soft, beautiful pink, large, full and of fine form, very fragrant. Plant vigorous, healthy and hardy and blooms continuously. A most desirable variety.

Prince Camille de Rohan—One of the darkest of all red roses; petals have a beautiful velvety texture; very fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner—Bright cherry red; flowers large, cup-shaped and fragrant; a vigorous grower. Very handsome.

PRICE OF PLANTS.

We offer large *field-grown* plants of the above varieties at the following low prices:

Plants by mail, or express, prepaid, any of the above varieties, 25c. each; 6 plants for \$1.35, or your selection of 10 plants for \$2.25.

Plants by express, not prepaid, 10 plants \$2.00, or any greater number at 18c. each.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES.

CRIMSON AND YELLOW RAMBLERS.

These new climbing roses are of wonderful vigor, growing, when well established, eight or ten feet in a single season. The flowers are produced in immense clusters. The individual flowers are of medium size, fine form and perfectly double. These roses will be



MARGARET DICKSON.

found very useful for decorative plants, as they can be trained to grow over the side of a house or piazza. They are perfectly hardy and will bloom for a long time during the summer and fall.

Crimson Rambler—Color deep red; strong plants, from open ground. By mail, postpaid, 30c. each, 3 plants 75c.

Yellow Rambler—New. The finest hardy yellow climbing rose. Strong one-year old plants from open ground 25c. each, 3 plants 65c., postpaid.

One plant each of Crimson and Yellow Rambler postpaid, for 50c., or 3 Crimson and 2 Yellow for \$1.00.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

Do Not Buy Plants from Agents, but get them direct from the grower. The plants will not only be much better but they will cost you very much less. We should be glad to quote **special prices** on any list of plants that you may want, even if it includes some varieties which are not in our catalogue. Rochester is one of the largest nursery centers in this country, and we are always able to get first class stock of most varieties from other growers here at low prices.

Order Early. Early orders are of course filled first, and the plants sent in the best possible condition. All plants except strawberries should be ordered before April 1st. Later orders will be filled as fast as possible, but the plants are never as satisfactory as those sent before the buds start.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich ground in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants in dry soil take a spade and run it straight down into the ground, making a narrow deep hole; into this place the roots of the plant spread fan shaped, with the crown of the plant slightly below the surface of the ground, and with the spade placed in the ground six inches away, press the earth up against the plant firmly. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers and should have some other perfect-flowering variety growing near to fertilize the flowers. Use one perfect-flowering plant to every three or four imperfect-flowering plants.

ECHO.

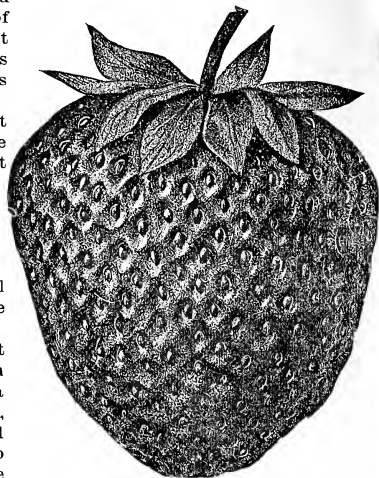
A New Strawberry of Exquisite Flavor.

There is not enough attention paid to **quality** in strawberries. Varieties that are raised to sell in market must be large and showy, but the quality is a secondary matter. For home use, however, we want a really fine flavored berry. This we have in the **ECHO**. This strawberry is not only of very *high flavor* but it is also *productive* and of *large size*, a combination we have not hitherto seen. It is medium early. Everyone who appreciates a good strawberry should have some of the **ECHO**. The flowers are perfect or self-fertilizing. **By mail, dozen plants 35c, 50 plants \$1.00, 100 plants \$1.75. By express, 100 plants \$1.50.**

Beder Wood—A *very early* variety, of good size and *remarkably productive*. The berries are conical in form, bright scarlet, and of medium to large size. The vines grow with great vigor and make a wide matted row the first season. **By mail, dozen 30c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.50.**

BRANDYWINE—This variety has proved to be one of the best medium to late strawberries. The berries are *very large*, firm, bright red, and of *first-class quality*. The plants are remarkably vigorous and healthy and produce very large crops and continue bearing late in the season. Its fine quality, large size and productiveness make it a superior variety for home use or market. **By mail, dozen 30c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.50.**

GANDY—It is just as important to have a *very late* strawberry as a *very early* one. The late ones, in fact, are often the most profitable for market, and for home use we want strawberries as long as we can get them. The Gandy supplies this want. It is a *very late* berry and the fruit is large, firm, of fine color and good quality. The plants are vigorous and productive. Flowers perfect. **By mail, dozen 25c, 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.00.**



BUBACH (P)—One of the *largest* of all strawberries.

The berries are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter and of good quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit is rather soft for shipping long distances, but for near market its great size and handsome appearance make it command the highest prices.

By mail, dozen 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.00.

CLYDE—Probably the *most productive variety* having large size berries. Plants very vigorous and they produce enormous quantities of fruit of good quality. The berries are of *large size* and handsome shape, and quite firm. This is a great market variety as well as a good one for home use. Perfect flowers. **By mail, dozen 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.00.**

NICK OHMER—A new variety of *immense size*. Fruit dark glossy red, quite firm and of excellent quality. Plants of vigorous, robust habit and very productive. One of the finest new strawberries and should be largely grown. Perfect flowers. **By mail, dozen 30c., 100 \$1.25. By express, 100 \$1.00, 1,000 \$7.**

SEAFORD (P)—A magnificent large strawberry of a deep glossy red color and handsome shape and fine quality. The plant is robust and a strong grower and *very productive*. A grand variety. **By mail, dozen 30c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.25.**

Wilson—There is still no variety equal to the old Wilson for canning. When fully ripe it is of high flavor and excellent for the table. It is early and productive. **By mail, dozen 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$3.75.**

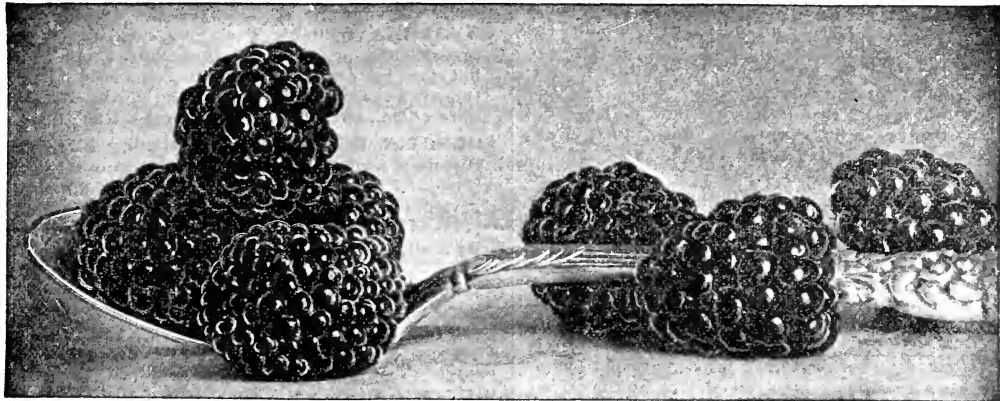
SPECIAL COLLECTION

Of the Three BEST Strawberries.

We will send a collection of 20 Plants of **BEDER WOOD** (the earliest), 40 of **BRANDYWINE** (medium), and 40 of **GANDY** (the latest), 100 plants in all, **BY MAIL, POSTPAID**, for \$1.00. These will make a nice strawberry bed of the finest varieties grown.

BLACK RASPBERRIES, or Black Caps.

"Black Caps" are so easily grown and bear so enormously that everyone should have some in the garden. They do best on moist or rather heavy land, but will succeed almost anywhere.



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY COMPARED WITH WILSON BLACKBERRY.

CUMBERLAND—A New Black Cap of Immense Size.

Black Caps are apt to be small and seedy, as everyone knows, so the new variety will be most welcome. The berries grow *larger* than any other variety and resemble Blackberries in size and shape, as shown in the photograph. The Cumberland, in fact, is supposed to have a little blackberry blood in it, which gives the fruit its enormous size and elongated form. The plant is of remarkable vigor and *wonderfully productive*. The fruit sold for 10c. per quart when other varieties were selling for 5c. to 7c. The Cumberland is a medium early variety following closely after Palmer and Ohio. The plant is *perfectly hardy*. This is certainly the finest Black Cap ever produced, and everyone should have some of them. **PRICE**—By mail, each 10c., dozen 75c. By express, \$3.50 per 100.

PALMER—The plants are very productive, more so it is claimed, than any other variety, and perfectly hardy. This is the best *early* Black Cap. The fruit is large, rich and glossy black and of a sprightly flavor. By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.50. By express, 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$8.00.

GREGG—One of the largest and best of all varieties of black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower immensely productive and of unsurpassed quality. A great favorite with the evaporating establishments. Highly profitable for market. Season medium to late. By mail, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.50. By express 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$8.00.

OHIO—One of the best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit as large as Mammoth Cluster and nearly as large as the Gregg. By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.75. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$9.00.

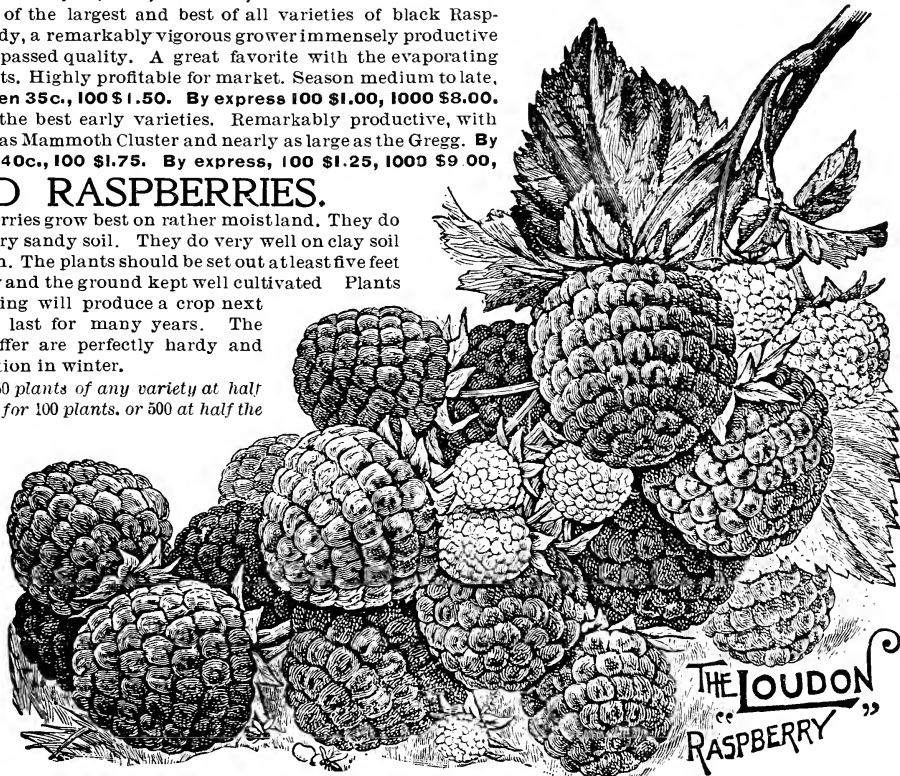
RED RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries grow best on rather moist land. They do not thrive on dry sandy soil. They do very well on clay soil or a strong loam. The plants should be set out at least five feet apart each way and the ground kept well cultivated. Plants set out this spring will produce a crop next year, and will last for many years. The varieties we offer are perfectly hardy and need no protection in winter.

We will send 50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1,000.

A Grand New Red Raspberry, LOUDON

It is claimed by prominent horticulturists that this is the coming Red Raspberry. Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of the Rural New Yorker, and



an authority on fruits, says: "*As judged at the Rural grounds, the Loudon is the best Red Raspberry in existence.*" The plants are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of fruit, which commence to ripen very early and continue as long as the latest varieties. The fruit is large, of fine color and very firm. The Loudon seems likely to supersede all other varieties for the market.

Mr. J. H. Hale, the well-known horticulturist, says: "The Loudon certainly is the *largest, firmest and best flavored* mid-season Red Raspberry now well tested." Strong, transplanted plants by mail, 10c. each, dozen 50c. By express, dozen 35c., 100 \$2.00.

CUTHBERT—A remarkably hardy, prolific, firm Red Raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you are nearly always sure of a crop. The berries are extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference, remarkably firm and of excellent quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. By mail, 1-2 dozen 20c., dozen 35c., 100 \$1.35. By express, 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$7.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except in color, which is a beautiful golden-yellow, making the berries very attractive in appearance. By mail, dozen 40c., 50 \$1.00. By express, 100 \$1.50.

MARLBORO—One of the largest and best early raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. Dozen 40c., 100 \$1.85. By express 100 \$1.50.

Shaffer's Colossal—Supposed to be a cross between a Black Cap and a Red Raspberry. The plant has the habit of the Black Cap varieties, being propagated by layers, while the fruit has the size and general characteristics of the red varieties. The berries are very large, soft, juicy and fine flavored. Color a very dark red; plant perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower and very productive. An excellent variety for canning. By mail, 1-2 dozen 20c., dozen 35c., 100 \$1.75. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$10.00.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

RATHBUN.

A Wonderfully Large Blackberry.

This new Blackberry is so distinct in appearance and habit of growth that it might almost be considered a new fruit. Instead of producing "suckers" from the roots like other Blackberries it propagates itself by rooting at the tips of the branches like a Black Cap Raspberry.

The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than other Blackberries, and the quality is superb. There is no hard core as in other varieties, the whole fruit being soft, luscious and high flavored, and yet sufficiently firm to stand handling well.

The plants are very hardy, robust and vigorous growers, and produce very few suckers. This is a remarkable fruit and should be extensively planted.

By mail 10c. each, dozen 75c., 100 \$4.50. By express \$4.00 per 100.

MINNEWASKA—This is a comparatively new variety which has become very popular. It is not only perfectly hardy, but the berries are large and of fine quality, while the plant is a wonderfully vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Season medium to late. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market or home use. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$3.00. By express, 100 \$2.50.

LAWTON—A well-known variety. Canes not as hardy as the Kittatinny. Fruit large, and when ripe is sweet, juicy and of the highest quality. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$2.50. By express, 100 \$2.00.

KITTATINNY—This is one of the best varieties. Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Fruit of the largest size, specimens measuring 1½ inches long. Firm, sweet, rich flavor, juicy and of the highest quality. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$2.50. By express, 100 \$2.00.

SNYDER—A very hardy Blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries rather small but ripen early and are sweet, juicy and good flavored. One of the very best varieties for the North. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$2.00. By express, 100 \$1.50.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—A trailing Blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The fruit is perhaps too soft for market, but fine for home use. By mail, each 10c., dozen 80c., 100 \$4.00.

CURRENTS.

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart. Give clean culture, and mulch with coarse manure.

VICTORIA CURRENT—The Victoria is the most popular variety of Currants. The bush is of great vigor and hardiness and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, bushes of the same age as Cherry or Fay's yielding nearly double the quantity of fruit. Another great advantage is that it is late in ripening, and, therefore, can be marketed after other Currants are gone, when much higher prices are obtained. **PRICE**—By mail, good, strong, one-year old plants, each 10c., dozen 55c. By express, one-year old plants, dozen 40c., 100 \$3.25.

Red Dutch—The Michigan Experiment Station, after growing all the different varieties of Currants, says: "Red Dutch, although one of the oldest varieties, yet stands first among the Red Currants so far as quality as well as productiveness is concerned." **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

Cherry—The largest and most popular Currant. Bushes not as vigorous as Red Dutch. Needs the best of soil and culture. When it does well it is one of the most profitable varieties. **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

White Grape—Fruit white; bunches not so long as Red Dutch, but the fruit is of good size, remarkably handsome and of the highest quality. Best variety for the table. It also makes beautiful and delicately flavored jelly. **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—This is a much talked-of and highly-praised variety. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches. **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

RED CROSS—A new Red Currant of large size and great productiveness. We have not yet fruited it, but it is claimed to be a perfect wonder in size and yield. It should be given a trial. **PRICE**—Two-year old plants, by mail, 15c. each, dozen \$1.00. By express, 75c. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Black Naples—The best variety of Black Currants. A vigorous grower; fruit very large, sometimes nearly three-fourths inch in diameter. There is quite a demand for Black Currants, and their cultivation is highly profitable. They are not attacked by the currant worm. **PRICE**—Same as Victoria.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The best American varieties of gooseberries are as easily raised as currants, and produce very nice fruit, which is delicious in pies, jams, etc., and sells for profitable prices in the market. The cultivation of gooseberries is the same as that of currants.

PEARL GOOSEBERRY.

A large White Gooseberry that does NOT Mildew.

The Editor of the *Rural New Yorker*, says: "The Pearl is as productive as anything we have on trial. The berries are larger than Downing and of excellent quality. Neither the foliage nor the berries show the slightest trace of mildew."

This new gooseberry is of such wonderful productiveness that the bushes present a perfect mass of fruit. But nevertheless the fruit is of large size and first-class quality. The fruit resembles the Downing, but is larger and the bush much more prolific, and is not affected by mildew. This is the coming green gooseberry, and will prove very profitable to all who grow it.

PRICE—By mail, strong plants, each 10c., doz. 70c. By express, fine one year old plants, dozen 50c., 100 \$3.

RED JACKET—This is the largest and most vigorous red gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from the mildew which is so destructive to these varieties when grown in this country. The plants are very productive and the fruit is handsome and of the best quality. A superior variety for home use and very profitable for market.

PRICE—Strong plants by mail, postpaid 20c. each, dozen \$1.25. By express, dozen \$1.00, 100 \$6.50.

Smith's Improved—With good cultivation, a vigorous grower and immensely productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, and of superior quality.

PRICE—Strong plants by mail, each 10c., dozen 85c. By express, dozen 65c., 100 \$3.50.

Downing—This has long been considered the best American green gooseberry. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by the mildew.

PRICE—Strong plants by mail, each 10c., dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.75.

Houghton—The standard variety. Enormously productive; free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good. No garden should be without it.

PRICE—Strong plants by mail, each 10c., dozen 50c. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.75.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES given for larger lots of Currants and Gooseberries. Please write us giving the varieties and about the quantities wanted.

GRAPE VINES.

Everyone who has any land at all should set out a few grape vines. After the vines are once started they last for a great many years, and it is little trouble to take care of them. Send for a few vines; they will come postpaid by mail. Set them out and in a few years you will be enjoying their delicious fruit. Recollect, the vines we offer are not small one-year-olds, such as are usually sent by mail but good **two-year-old** vines that will grow and give good satisfaction.

Delaware—Light red. One of the most delicious and high-flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

Worden—A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality.

Concord—Black. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Early, hardy, a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Salem—Red. A superb grape; one of the best of Rogers seedlings. Large and of very fine quality. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Medium early.

Brighton—Red. A magnificent grape; large, handsome, and nearly if not quite equal in flavor to the Delaware, and far larger. Vines vigorous and hardy and very productive. We can confidently recommend it.

Moore's Early—Black. Of all the early grapes this is the largest and best. Vines hardy and productive.

Niagara—White. One of the most popular of white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White. New; the best and most promising of all varieties of white grapes. It is a fine native grape, a cross between Concord and Iona. In size it is as large as Concord, with compact hand some bunches, and the quality is superb.

PRICE OF ABOVE GRAPES.

Large two-year-old plants, by mail, each 20c., dozen \$1.25. By express, 15c. each, dozen \$1.00, 25 plants \$1.75.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, and CELERY Plants Grown in Enormous Quantities.

TOMATO Plants, in any Quantity, by Mail or Express.

We can furnish Early Jersey Wakefield, and Burpee's Allhead Early Cabbage Plants, grown in frames, from April 10th to May 10th, at prices named below.

We grow great quantities of late Cabbage, Cauliflower and Celery Plants, and can furnish field grown plants in any quantity desired at very low prices. The field grown Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants will be ready to ship about June 1st, and from then until July 15th we aim to have a constant supply of plants in the best condition. Celery plants ready the last of June. Orders booked at any time and plants sent when wanted. We make no charge for packing and guarantee the safe delivery of the plants in good condition.

When in need of plants, please write us for prices on the kinds and quantities desired.

	By Mail, Postpaid.	By Express, not Prepaid.
EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS —Ready April 10th to May 10th—Varieties Early Jersey Wakefield and Burpee's Allhead Early.	12 plants..... \$0 15 50 plants..... 45 100 plants..... 75	100 plants..... \$0 60 500 plants..... 2 75 1000 plants..... 5 00
CABBAGE PLANTS —Ready June 1st to July 15th—All the leading varieties, including the Danish Cabbage, Solid Emperor or Ballhead.	25 plants..... 15 100 plants..... 45 200 plants..... 75	500 plants..... 1 00 1000 plants..... 1 50 5000 plants or more, per 1000 1 00
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS —Ready June 1st to August 1st— <i>Erfurt Earliest Dwarf</i> and <i>Snowball</i> , the best varieties for either early or late crops.	25 plants..... 25 100 plants..... 80 200 plants..... 1 50	100 plants..... 60 500 plants..... 2 00 1000 plants..... 3 50
CELERY PLANTS —Ready last of June—First-class, large, stocky plants, grown in enormous quantities. Please write us for prices on quantities and varieties required. We can furnish larger and better plants than it is possible for the average grower to raise. We grow all the varieties named in this catalogue.	50 plants..... 25 100 plants..... 40 200 plants..... 75	500 plants..... 1 25 1000 plants..... 2 00 5000 plants or more, per 1000 1 25
TOMATO PLANTS —Ready May 15th—We can furnish good, strong transplanted plants of the following varieties: Early Ruby, New Stone, Dwarf Champion, Potomac and Bond's Early Minnesota. Our plants are very much superior to those ordinarily sold.	1 dozen plants, 30 2 dozen plants, 50	50 plants..... 75 100 plants..... 1 00 1000 plants..... 8 00
PEPPER PLANTS —Ready June 1st—Bell or Bull Nose, Golden Dawn, Cayenne.	1 dozen plants, 35 2 dozen plants, 60	1 dozen plants..... 25 100 plants..... 1 50

Unmixed Fertilizing Materials.

WE have for many years been advising farmers to mix their own fertilizers instead of buying the mixed or so-called "complete fertilizers" so commonly sold. We have been using the unmixed materials for many years, and have found that we could save nearly one-half what we would have to pay for the same materials mixed together and sold under some "brand." There is very little trouble in mixing the materials together, if it is more convenient to use them mixed than separately. The mixing can be done on a "rainy day," and practically costs nothing, while there is a difference in the cost of the materials bought separately and bought ready mixed of \$8.00 to \$15.00 per ton.

Advantages of Buying Unmixed Materials.

In summing up the advantages of buying plant-food in the form of unmixed materials instead of in mixed or "complete" fertilizers, we have: **First—A great saving in cost.** This is a very important point, and often makes the difference between profit and loss in the use of fertilizers. **Second—**The nitrogen (ammonia) can be obtained in the form most suited to the crop and other conditions. This is also very important, as in most mixed fertilizers the nitrogen is in a form that is not immediately available, and so does not produce as good results as are obtained from the use of a more soluble and available form. **Third—**The different ingredients can be applied either together or separately, as most convenient, and at the time and manner most suited to the conditions under which they are used.

Directions for Using Fertilizing Materials.

We shall be glad to send to anyone who has not already received it, a 40-page pamphlet entitled "Food for Plants," containing complete directions for mixing and applying fertilizers, and suggestions as to what to use on different crops.

We can furnish fertilizing materials of the best grade, delivered on cars at New York City or at Rochester, at lowest market rates. Prices depend a great deal upon the *quantity* required. It costs nearly as much to ship a bag as a ton. Very small quantities that have to be re-bagged have to be shipped from Rochester, and the cost is necessarily considerably greater than for larger quantities.

TERMS—Strictly Cash with Order.

Nitrate of Soda.

This is the most soluble and quickly available form of Nitrogen or "Ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for **Cabbage, Cauliflower, Beets, Carrots, Onions, Potatoes**, and similar crops, as well as for **Grass, Grain, Fruits and Flowers**. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

Nitrate comes from South America in bags of about 300 pounds each. When shipped to this country the original bags are covered with an outside bag which prevents loss. When ordered in even bag lots—300 pounds, 600 pounds, 900 pounds, etc.,—we ship direct from New York. Smaller quantities than 300 pounds are shipped from Rochester.

Guaranteed Analysis—95 to 97 per cent. pure nitrate of soda, containing 15½ to 16 per cent. nitrogen (equal to 18 or 19 per cent of ammonia).

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds	\$.50	100 pounds.....	\$3.25
50 "	2.00	200 "	5.75

Shipped from New York in original bags.

1 bag, 300 pounds.....	\$7.50	3 bags, 900 pounds.....	\$21.00
------------------------	--------	-------------------------	---------

Price of larger quantities given on application.

Superphosphate.

This superphosphate of lime is of high grade and in perfect condition for drilling, being very fine and dry.

Guaranteed Analysis—Soluble and available phosphoric acid, 14 to 16 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid, ½ to 1 per cent; total phosphoric acid, 15 to 17 per cent.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds	\$.30	100 pounds.....	\$1.50
50 "	1.00	200 "	2.25

Shipped from New York (Jersey City).

1 bag, 200 pounds.....	\$2.00	10 bags, 1 ton.....	\$14.00
5 bags, 1000 "	7.50	5 tons or more, per ton	12.50

Special low rates given on carload lots of 12 tons. Please write for prices. It will pay to get up a club and order a carload, as freight charges are much less per ton on carloads than on smaller shipments.

Muriate of Potash.

Highest grade, containing 50 to 52 per cent. of actual potash.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds	\$.50	100 pounds.....	\$3.25
50 "	2.00	1 bag, 224 pounds	6.00

Shipped from New York in original bags of 224 lbs.

1 bag, 224 pounds.....	\$ 5.75	1 ton, 2,000 pounds.....	\$46.50
3 bags, 672 "	16.50		

Fertilizers for Lawns and Gardens.

A thrifty, dark green, luxuriant growth of grass on a lawn adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of grounds than almost anything else. To obtain this, people often cover their lawns with stable manure, and endure the foul odors and disreputable appearance of their grounds all winter. This discomfort and annoyance is entirely unnecessary. The same amount of plant food contained in the manure can be furnished to the grass in the form of odorless chemical fertilizers, which will produce just as luxuriant growth of grass and lasting effect as the manure. The fertilizers should be applied **early** in the spring broadcast, at the rate of about two pounds of the mixture per 100 square feet. In order to accommodate our customers who do not want the trouble of mixing the materials, we will send a mixture composed of superphosphate, nitrate of soda, and muriate of potash, in the proper proportions, at the following prices:

25 lbs.....	\$1.00	50 lbs.....	\$1.75	100 lbs.....	\$2.75	200 lbs.....	\$5.00
-------------	--------	-------------	--------	--------------	--------	--------------	--------

This mixture will be found very effective as a fertilizer for all garden crops, as well as for small fruits, roses and other flowers.

Prices of White Wyandottes.

For description see back of this Catalogue.

We can furnish White Wyandottes as follows:

Extra Fine Cockerels—Large, handsome birds with good combs, blocky shape and white plumage.....\$4.00 each

Good Cockerels—Large, vigorous birds, but not quite as white as above. These are just as pure bred as any others and are just the thing to cross with common hens to improve the stock. \$2.00 each

Pair—One extra fine Cockerel and Pullet.....\$6 50

Trio—One extra fine Cockerel and 2 Pullets..... 8.00

The birds will be sent by express at the expense of the purchaser.

Mr. R. W. Baker, of Rhode Island, writes: Birds received Friday noon. They were all right. My money's worth and more

Mr. Geo. W. Briggs, of Maine, says: The birds came all right and are beauties. I am perfectly satisfied with them.

Mr. Francis Homes, Eastondale Mass., writes: The bird you sent me has given me much pleasure. He is just what I wanted.

Mr. S. P. Boone, Turnback, Pa., writes: The White Wyandotte cockerel ordered from you came to hand in due time. I am well pleased with him. He certainly is a fine bird.

White Wyandotte Eggs.

We can furnish eggs from our own breeding stock which have been carefully selected and are extra fine birds. As we raise only the one breed our flock has **free range**. We have scratching sheds attached to our hen houses and every other advantage for getting good fertile eggs. As we cannot test eggs before sending them off as we do seeds, of course we cannot tell just how fertile they are. All we can do is to send only **perfectly fresh** eggs and give our hens the best of care and food. Even with every advantage sometimes in very cold weather eggs do not average as fertile as they do in more favorable weather.

We pack the eggs in the most careful manner and guarantee that they shall reach the purchaser in good condition.

Orders for eggs should be sent at least a week before the date the eggs are to be shipped, as our eggs are usually engaged for some time ahead. They are shipped as fast as they are laid and are usually not more than twenty-four hours old.

Our prices are as follows:

1 Sitting, 13 Eggs	.....\$1.50
2 Sittings, 26 Eggs	..... 2.50
50 Eggs	..... 4.00

The eggs are sent by express at the expense of the purchaser. Special prices given on larger quantities.

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys *New Hardy Strain*

Since the Rhode Island Experiment Station showed that Bronze Turkeys crossed with the native wild turkeys were more healthy and vigorous than the pure domesticated stock, we have raised Bronze Turkeys with wild blood in them and have found them very vigorous, healthy and free from the diseases which destroy so many young turkeys every year. We obtained a gobbler from Pennsylvania which was bred from a wild turkey hatched from eggs found in the woods. He is half bronze and half wild turkey. He plainly shows the wild blood in his plumage, although he is just as tame as any other turkey. We keep a flock of very fine Mammoth Bronze hens and the young stock we offer for sale is, therefore, three-fourths bronze and one fourth wild. These turkeys are just as tame as any others but are more healthy and mature earlier, attaining a very large size by Christmas time. One of these one-fourth wild gobblers will greatly improve the **size, health and vigor** of the young turkey from hens of any breed. Those who wish to improve their flock and make more money from their turkeys cannot do better than to get one of our young gobblers. We offer some unusually large handsome birds this year at very reasonable prices.

Cobblers—Extra large, weighing over 22 lbs. \$5.00

" —Good vigorous birds, under 22 lbs. 4.00

Pair—One extra fine gobbler and hen.....\$ 8.50

Trio—One extra fine gobbler and two hens... 12.00

Cotswold Sheep *Our Improved American Strain.*

By careful breeding for over 30 years we have developed a strain of Cotswold Sheep that is so superior to the old Cotswolds that it could with propriety be classed as a distinct breed. The principal characteristics of our Cotswolds are:

A HEAVY FLEECE of medium coarse, long wool. Rams shear from 12 to 18 lbs. of wool and ewes 10 to 15 lbs. The wool sells at the very highest price.

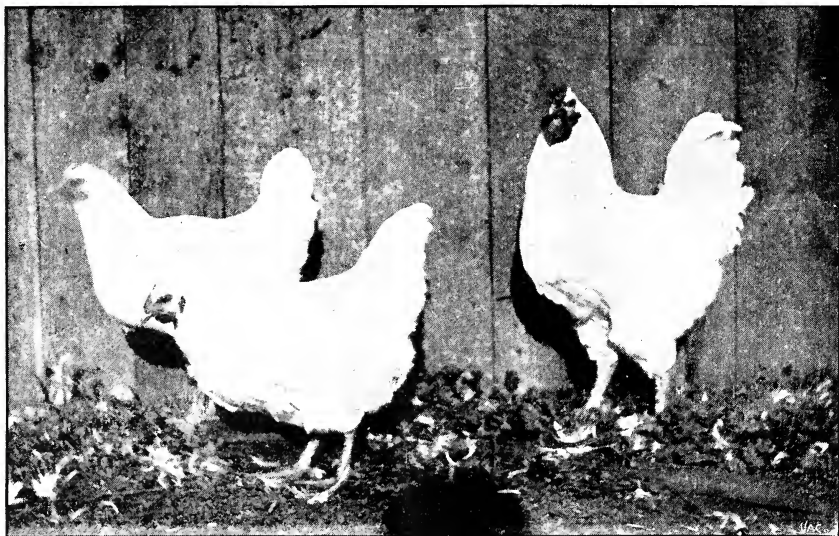
Head fine with small ears and heavy foretop. Rapid growth and capacity for taking on fat that is remarkable. Some of our lambs weighed last summer over 100 lbs. when four months old, and 135 lbs on October 1st.

Vigor and Hardiness.—In this respect they are far superior to any other Cotswolds we have ever seen.

To Cross with Common Sheep. For this purpose there is nothing equal to our strain of Cotswolds. The cross with sheep of the finer wool type give lambs of greatly **increased size, rapid growth** and remarkable capacity for getting fat. In addition to this, the cross gives sheep with very **heavy fleeces**. The Cotswold blood gives the length so lacking in the finer wool breeds. We do not advise anyone to raise pure-bred sheep for market or wool. But we do advise the use of **pure-bred rams** always. Never use a cross-bred ram. Get good ewes of as near a uniform type as possible and cross with one of our Improved Cotswold rams and the results will be satisfactory every time. Every breeder who has made this cross has been more than satisfied with the results.

Stock for Sale. We have some very fine rams for sale and hope to have a lot of ram lambs in the fall of 1901. If you are interested in sheep, please send us your name and address and we will send you next summer a list of the Cotswold rams we have to offer with description and price of each.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.



Photograph of our White Wyandotte Chickens When Only 7 Months Old.

The fact that White Wyandottes possess more good qualities than any other breed of fowls is now becoming well-known, and they have gained immensely in popularity within the last few years. The characteristics of the White Wyandottes are:—

- 1st—Beautiful snow white plumage, bright yellow legs and handsome rose combs. There is no handsomer breed of fowls to have about the place.
- 2d—They are **wonderful layers**. They lay about as many eggs in the winter as other breeds do in the summer, and yet they lay well all summer. They are the best **winter layers** of any breed we know of.
- 3rd—They mature very rapidly and make the best **broilers** possible to raise, being plump when quite young and having bright yellow skin and legs.

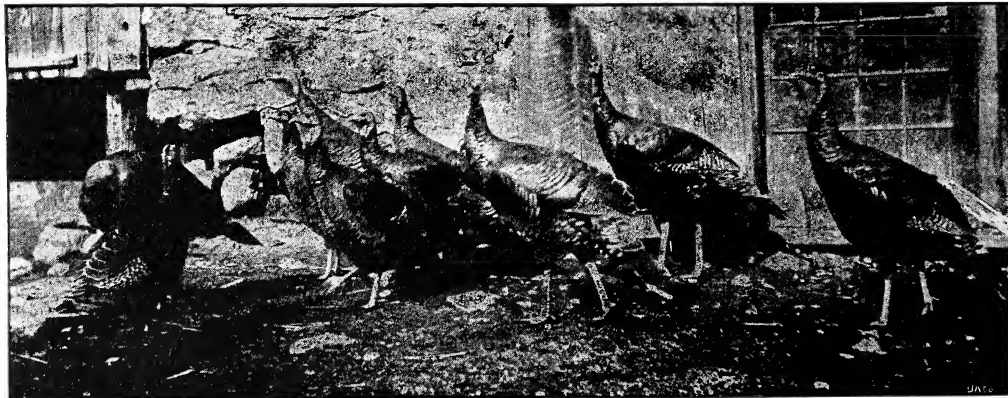
We commenced breeding White Wyandottes five years ago and after trying them for a year we found them so superior in every way to the Plymouth Rocks we had been raising that we discarded those and have for the past five years raised nothing but White Wyandottes. We started with the best stock we could obtain and have by careful breeding produced a strain that is superior in some ways to any we have seen. Our White Wyandottes are remarkable for their **large size and vigor**, and bright yellow legs. Many breeders have paid so much attention to the shape of the comb and the whiteness of the plumage that they have let their stock run down in size. We think we have the **largest** White Wyandottes we ever saw. We have cockerels that weigh eight and nine pounds and hens seven and eight pounds. Our Wyandottes are not only large but they are **great layers**. We get twice as many eggs in the winter as we ever got from any other breed. Our Wyandottes are bred for **business** and not merely for fancy points.

Crossing With Other Breeds.

It is of great benefit to introduce White Wyandotte blood into flocks of common mixed breeds. The nearer they can be bred to the White Wyandotte type the better they will be, both as layers and for the table or market. To do this use nothing but **pure-bred White Wyandotte cocks**. By doing this for a few years the whole flock will soon get to possess all the good qualities of the pure White Wyandottes.

We offer some fine cockerels and pullets for sale and also eggs. See prices on other side of this page.

HARDY BRONZE TURKEYS WITH 1-4 WILD BLOOD



YOUNG HARDY BRONZE TURKEYS.—(Photograph taken November, 1899.)

We have some **very fine Mammoth Bronze Turkeys** bred with one-fourth wild blood in them to give vigor and health. See description and prices on inside of this page.